State Librarian

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THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JULY 9, 1891.

The Leading Newspaper in the Third Congressional District.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

MAJ. P. F. DUFFEY, until recently editorially connected with the Wilmington *Star*, will not take charge of the *Progressive Farmer*, its proprietor, Col L. L. POLK, announcing that for reasons satisfactory to both parties the engagement is "off."

THE trucking business around New Berne has assumed immense proportions. Up to date 350,000 boxes and barrels of stuff have been shipped to outside markets, netting, above freight and expenses, about $500,000, and of this garden produce there were 100,000 barrels of Irish potatoes, bringing on an average $7 per barrel.

THERE are few men to whom are held out a more powerful incentive to "sow their wild oats" and "turn over a new leaf" than Prince VICTOR "Noir," to whom the ex-Empress EUGENIE will leave $5,000,000 on condition of his moral reform. He is a son of that old, reprobate, Prince NAPOLEON, "Plon-Plon," who died a few weeks since—bad stock, such bad stock that we doubt if all JAY GOULD'S moneybags would make a decent man of any one of the tribe.

THE sentiment with regard to the FITZ-SCHENCK difficulty at Greensboro, so far as we have seen any expression of that sentiment, seems to be divided. A good part of the State press has abstained from any comment on the matter, and those papers giving their views, while taking sides, have not considered either party wholly blameless. The gratification is universal, however, that the unfortunate affair ended in the healing of all wounds and the restoration of good feeling.

WHATEVER may be the aggrandizing spirit of the overweening power of Russia, and however great may be the longing for retaliation upon Germany which inspires every political and diplomatic move on the part of France, it is becoming evident that these two powers are being rapidly forced into a close alliance by the action of the "Dreibund" and its recent renewal of relations. It is already even now too late to charge upon France and Russia the condition of European affairs which seems to presage a general and devastating war.

LAST week the *Biblical Recorder*, the organ of the Baptist Church in North Carolina, completed its 57th volume, with sixteen years of continuous service by the present editor. The paper is an ably-edited and, of course, clean and wholesome family journal, and finds its compensation for its excellent work in its religious field in a large and profitable patronage. If we mistake not, its subscription list is second only to that of the *Progressive Farmer*, and its extensive circulation gives it the right to command a remunerative price for its advertising space.

THE New York State Farmers' League, in session a few days ago, denounced the Third Party, and admonished "the New England farmers who had become infatuated with this Alliance movement to return to their first love—the Republican party." For once, the Yankee "slipped up" in pulling the wool over "Johnny's" eyes, and we verily believe the Third Party will find "Jordan a hard road to travel." Really the farmers are not so "fresh" as the New Englanders had supposed, and, finding it out, they lost no time in herding their flock back into the old pastures. So much for the Southern farmers.

ALL honor to the Powhatan Club, of "Richmond on the James," for its action in repudiating the *Century Magazine*, by the institution of a boycott against that publication for its continual tirade of abuse and calumny upon the lamented and illustrious JEFFERSON DAVIS—an example which might be emulated with impunity by all similar organizations throughout the South as well as many private individuals. In point of statesmanship, patriotism, gentlemanly and soldierly qualities, and all that goes to constitute what the world might rise up and say, "this is a man," JEFFERSON DAVIS was the peer of any of his enemies, and towered as far above his adversaries as the east is from the west

THE young German Emperor doesn't seem at all disposed to "play second fiddle" to Queen VICTORIA, although she is his grandmother. The programme of entertainment and official movement on his visit to England having been published in advance of his arrival, he, so to speak, "run a slick, moist pen" through much of the programme, and a radical change had to be made to suit his views. The Kaiser is a great and very powerful ruler, but we cannot help thinking that he would have shown himself more the true man in deferring, even at inconvenience to himself, to the wishes of his august hostess. He could not have evinced his gallantry to one more worthy of the manifestation—not perfect by any means, but a faithful wife, a devoted mother, a beneficent queen, a christian woman.

THE great lines of travel across the country now show, in crowded coaches and heaped up baggage cars, the annual summer movement for health and pleasure. Howsoever fresh and bracing be heaven's winds that fan the brow of the stalwart mountaineer, and grand though nature's pictures that clould-capped peak and dizzy mountain gorge flash on his eye, he turns eagerly toward the foamy line of sea-beat beach with glint of sail and boom of surf, while, passing him on the rail, with eyes intent on the terraced forests of the west, hastens the tide-water man to explore the curtained mysteries of the far-lying Blue Ridge; the "summer girl," with an irresistible eight weeks "lay-out" in that Saratoga trunk, find her field of conquest along the embowered verandahs of the mountain inn or where the moonlight silvers the prow of the dancing yawl—and the tired clerk, out for ten days, hardly earned, is content if only his brief holiday give him a little jollity and rest. May the season bring surcease of carking cares to everyone!

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

It has been officially announced that Gen. Jubal A. Early has accepted the invitation of the Monumental Committee to be the orator on the occasion of the unveiling of the Jackson monument at Lexington, Va., July 21st. His subject will be the military achievements and character of General Jackson. ——The highest actual temperature observed in the State in twenty years was 107.1 degrees, at Kitty Hawk, July 18th, 1887; the lowest, 16 degrees below zero, on January 3rd, at Murphy. ——Senator Vance writes to his son, C. N. Vance, that he has made the tour of Ireland and is in London. ——France has declined to sign a renewal of the North Sea Convention to prevent illicit traffic in alcohol among fishermen. This, combined with France's attitude toward the Brussels Convention, is regarded as a retort to England's attitude toward the Dreibund, and is likely to impede a settlement of the Newfoundland question. ——There are rumors of heavy fighting between Huasca and Coquimbo on land and sea. ——An estimate that is considered a fair one by rice men places this year's crop in South Carolina at 1,000,000 bushels. ——At Albion there are 600 colored laborers working in the phosphate mines. ——An immense deposit of yellow ochre has been unearthed near Gainesville, on the property of Dr. T. F. Thomas. ——The Forsyth Savings Bank, of Winston, has declared an extra dividend of 2½ per cent. ——One more cotton mill for Concord—this being the sixth. It is proposed to start with $75,000, $50,000 of which is already subscribed. ——The North Carolina penitentiary in not only self-supporting but is every month paying something into the State Treasury. ——The annex to the Yarboro Hotel, Raleigh, building is rapidly progressing. When finished it will add greatly to the accommodative capacity of the house as well as to its general appearance. ——A special from Fort Smith, Ark., to the *Post-Dispatch* says: Boudinot Crumpton *alias* Bud Burris was hanged in the jail-yard here this morning. His neck was broken. Crumpton made a statement on the gallows, saying whiskey had brought him to his present condition, and warned those present when they took a glass of liquor to look in it and they would see there the hangman's noose. He protested his innocence to the last, saying his enemies had sworn his life away, and that the real murderer would some day be apprehended. ——Professor Francis R. Brown, the composer and author, died at Stamford, Conn., of Bright's disease, aged 73 years. ——A horse which tipped over a bee-hive in a pasture at Danvers, Mass., was set upon by the bees and stung to death. ——The body of Andrew J. Emery, who disappeared from his home in South Berwick, Me., about a year ago, was found in a pond near that place the other day. ——Gen. Bronsart von Schellendorf, who was formerly Prussian minister of war, died at Berlin on the 1st inst. ——Chinese advices state that a band of robbers infesting the woods near Shanghai has been employing beautiful women to lure rich men to the robbers' quarters, where they were robbed and murdered. Four of the robbers were captured and beheaded. ——The health of M. DeLesseps has been greatly affected by the criminal proceedings instituted against the officers and directors of the Panama Canal Company by the French Government. ——The revolution which broke out in Catamarca, Argentine Republic, when the provincial Government was overthrown and a provisional Government established, has been suppressed, and the regular provincial Government has been reestablished in power. ——There are ten main lines of railway centring in London. On these 2,210 suburban trains run in and out daily, while the main line trains are only about 410. In 1890 the ten lines carried 400,000,000 suburban passengers. ——The great English St. Bernard dog Prince Regent, which won a prize in a competition with Sir Belvidere, has, it is said, been bought by a New Yorker for $4,000, and will soon be brought over here. ——The President has gone to Cape May to spend several weeks. ——The President has issued his proclamation declaring the new copyright law in force as regards several European nations. ——Chairman Brice has written a letter to the chairmen of State Democratic Executive Committees on the importance of thorough organization. ——The Pope refuses to appoint National Bishops for European emigrants in America. ——The German Emperor wants to have something to say as to how he shall spend his time when he visits England. ——There are rumors of heavy fighting between the Chilian factions. ——Eight hundred and fifty rolling mill men have gone on a strike at Cleveland, O. ——Several thousand Clyde iron-workers have struck. ——The Republicans of Iowa have nominated a State ticket. Great harmony prevailed in the convention. ——Two men in Brierfield, Ala., engaged in a street duel, in which one was fatally shot. ——The remains of Gen. A. P. Hill were on the 1st inst. removed from Hollywood cemetery, Richmond, to the receptacle in the monument being erected to his memory in Henrico county. ——Rt. Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, missionary bishop of Idaho and Wyoming, has been elected bishop of Georgia. ——Three thousand soldiers have been discharged from the Portuguese army. ——Secretary Blaine was not so well on the 2nd inst. He is quite a sick man, though there is no reason why he should not finally recover. ——The great eight-hour movement among labor organizations at Pittsburg, Pa., fails. ——Judge Wallace, of South Carolina, decides that Governor Tillman cannot remove a Supervisor of Elections. ——Henry Brabham was executed in the jail-yard in Charlotte last Thursday. He confessed to the killing of the Italian, Mocca. ——A delegation of negroes waited upon the President, and urged the appointment of John M. Langston, colored, as Circuit Judge for Virginia. ——Ex-Treasurer Bardsley, of Philadelphia, was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment and to pay a heavy fine. ——It is said several changes have been made in the new triple alliance.

"Genesis Fifty-one."

St. Louis Republic.]

For the past 500 or 600 years the following so-called "Genesis Fifty-one" has been a puzzle to biblical scholars; and, today, were it read aloud in any mixed company, it is questionable if its fraudulent nature would be discovered—so beautiful is the spirit and language of the Old Testament imitated. Below we give this unique fraud in full:

1. And it came to pass after these things that Abraham sat in the door of his tent at about the going down of the sun.

2. And behold a man, bowed with age, came from the way of the wilderness, leaning on a staff.

3. And Abraham arose and met him, and said unto him, Turn in, I pray thee, and wash thy feet, and tarry all night, and thou shalt arise early on the morrow and go on thy way.

4. But the man said, Nay, for I will abide under this tree.

5. And Abraham pressed him greatly, so they turned and went into the tent; and Abraham broke unleavened bread, and they did eat.

6. And when Abraham saw that the man blessed not God, he said unto him, Wherefore doest thou not worship the Most High God, creator of heaven and earth?

7. And the man answered and said, I do not worship the God thou speakest of, neither do I call upon His name, for I have made to myself a God which abideth always in my house and provideth me with all things.

8. And Abraham's anger was kindled against that man for what he had said, and he arose and drove him forth with blows into the wilderness.

9. And at midnight God called upon Abraham, saying, Abraham, where is the stranger that came by the way of thy tent at the going down of the sun?

10. And Abraham answered and said, Lord, he would not worship Thee, neither would he call upon Thy name, therefore I have driven him out from before my face into the wilderness.

11. And God said, Have I not borne with him these hundred and ninety and eight years, and nourished him, and clothed him, notwithstanding he has rebelled against Me? Couldst thou not, thee thyself being a sinner, bear with him one night?

12. And Abraham said, Let not the anger of my Lord wax against his servant; lo! I have sinned, forgive me, I pray Thee.

13. And Abraham arose and went forth into the wilderness, and sought diligently for the man until he had found him and returned with him to the tent, and when he had entertained him kindly he sent him away on the morrow with many gifts.

14. And God spake again unto Abraham, saying, for this thy sin against the stranger, thy seed shall be afflicted four hundred years in a strange land.

15. But, for thy repentance, will I deliver them, and they shall come forth with power and with gladness of heart.

The author of this pseudo-biblical curiosity is unknown. It has been traced back over 700 years to a Persian poet, who simply says: "It was so related to me."

Where Did Columbus Land?

The Ward line steamer *Santiago*, which sailed last week for the Bahama Islands, carried a novel expediton organized by the Chicago *Herald*. The expedition is composed of Walter Wellman, the Washington correspondent of the *Herald*, in command; Charles Leder, the artist of the *Herald*; a photographer, mechanic and two servants. It goes to Nassau, New Providence, and there charters a vessel, and makes a cruise of the islands thereabouts, following as nearly as possible the track which Christopher Columbus sailed on his first voyage to America. The object of the expedition is to discover the spot upon which Columbus made his first landing on the shores of the New World, and there to erect a monument in honor of the great discoverer. The mystery as to the actual landing-spot has never been solved.

The only possible evidence available is that left by Columbus himself in his journal, which was copied in part by his friend, Bishop Casas, after Columbus' death. The original manuscript has disappeared. Columbus named the island he first visited San Salvador, and he described it as being flat and small, containing a large lagoon in the middle. Historians and geographers have selected no fewer than five islands as the San Salvador of Columbus. Many books and papers have been written in support of various theories, but no one has ever done that which the Chicago *Herald* expedition was organized to do—take the journal of Columbus. The expedition goes without a theory, but with a determination to seek the truth.

It is believed this is the only manner in which the vexed question of the spot on which occurred the most tremendous event of history can be settled, and the expedition will spare neither pains nor expense in its solution. If successful in locating the spot where Columbus first erected his cross, and took possession of the land in the name of Ferdinand and Isabella, the expedition will there erect a handsome monument provided by the Chicago *Herald*, and deposit in the corner-stone thereof many interesting documents and copies of the leading daily newspapers of the United States. The expedition has been carefully organized. Walter Wellman, the commanding officer, is a writer of wide reputation and great experience in all fields of journalism.

Artificial Gems.

Prof. Crooker in Forum.]

Attempts have been made, not without success, to form minerals. Artificial ultramarine has long been an article of commerce. The formation of the diamond is said to have been actually effected, but in the opinion of the inventor the process is so difficult and so dangerous that the diamond-miner and diamond-merchant need not feel uneasy. The ruby and the sapphire have lately been reproduced in Paris, and, curious enough, the coloring matter in both is found to be due to one and the same metal—chromium—in different states of combination. Red and blue stones, or an intermediate violet form which might be likened to the rare and beautiful oriental amethyst, have been obtained in one and the same operation, from the same lot of material. The jewels thus produced have so far all been small; large enough to form the pivots of superior watch-works, but not large enough to rank as rare and costly ornamental objects.

Older than Syrian Cedars.

Chicago Journal.]

Among the remarkable natural products of the United States which will be sent to the World's Fair, the section of one of the giant trees of California which is promised from that State should excel in interest all the other exhibits combined.

What does this exhibit mean? Let us think of it.

What are these trees?

They have been named by scientists *sequoia gigantea*.

They were merely seeds—atoms—when in by-gone ages some friendly breeze wafted them to the fertile and sheltered slopes of the Sierras. Life and growth and unbounded vigor came to them in the shadow of the forest, amid the untamed grandeur of the everlasting hills. But whence came they? What gave them their preeminent stature, their unusual lease of life? Looking at them one can almost believe the fable which credits them as having been planted by immortal hands, by some proud race which fled this planet when it was first given over to the dominion of man.

Five thousand years have passed since their planting. The barbaric red man, whose bones have long since mingled with the dust of the departed, played, no doubt, a child beneath their fresh green leaves. But a century had gone by ere they gave promise of outstripping their companions of the forest, and the elk and moose darted fearlessly beneath their lower branches. Soon, as the peak of Chimborazo dwarfs the mighty range from which it springs, did they eclipse their fellows.

The great trees looked calmly on, and witnessed the gradual decay of Greece. Then rose the mighty Roman Empire, within whose limits not less than 100,000,000 of human beings drew the breath of life, and half of whom were slaves. They will live to see, if they are spared from the Vandal, an empire as vast, within whose mighty boundaries no slave can live. Their gaze fell upon the Eternal City in the zenith of her glory. Their green fronds waved in voiceless homage when in an humble manger at Bethlehem, in the reign of Augustus, a child was born, seemingly conscious of the occurrence of the most momentous event in the spiritual history of the world. Yet Pagan Rome still flourished to foster and bequeath to the generations the priceless dower of such intellects as Virgil, Ovid, Horace, Lucretius and Catullus. And lo! as the trees looked on she fell and passed away. The Goths were thundering at her gates.

The fifteenth century dawned, and found invading hosts pressing upon the shores of a new world. Calmly the big trees looked on and saw a new continent subjugated to the uses of civilized man. The forest rang with the blows of the woodman's ax. At last, with awe-stricken gaze, a white man first beheld them, at once the offspring and the history of the ages.

To the American, separated by an ocean from the wonders of the Eastern Hemisphere, has been given in these grand trees the greatest of natural marvels, and the magnificence of the gift transcends the most elaborate and costly monuments ever raised by the hand of man. Save the big trees.

The Baccarat Beauty.

New York Recorder.]

Lady Brooke, whose name is just now so prominent before the public in connection with that of the Prince of Wales, is a far more beautiful woman than her photographs make her appear. Indeed, I have never yet seen a portrait that did her justice. With her wealth of golden hair, her graceful figure and her exquisite complexion, she has always seemed to me the perfection of fresh, delicate, lily-like, English loveliness. She is, however, far from popular in London, a fact due to the jealousy caused by the partiality which the Prince of Wales shows for her society, and also to the strong individuality of her character.

She does not make friends easily, has a horror which she does not attempt to disguise for all bores and for everything commonplace, and possesses a mind of much originality, which is as active as her body. She drives four-in-hand, handling the ribbons in a delightful manner, talks cleverly, is a devoted mother to her beautiful children, and does an immense amount of good with her enormous wealth among the poor, both around Eastern Lodge, her country seat in Essex, and in London. At the former place she has organized and maintained a school where over a hundred poor girls of the neighborhood are educated and taught dainty and feminine trades, such as lace-making, embroidery of underwearing, etc., commanding both good remuneration for the present and a pleasant livelihood for the future. Of course she is willful, and, perhaps I might add, sometimes something of a spoiled child. But what pretty woman is not, especially when, as in the case of Lady Brooke, she has been taught from her earlier youth to consider herself the greatest heiress in London?

The Wrong Man.

Here is a story which may involve a prominent Southern railway in heavy damages. A Kentuckian, who had been drinking heavily, asked the colored porter at what hour Covington would be reached.

"Two o'clock ter morer mornin,'" answered the darkey.

"Waal," said the traveler, "I've been drinking pretty freely. When we git thar put me off. When you come to call me you may find me remoustrative and fighting drunk, but there are two dollars to you pay for all injuries. Mind, now, I want to get off at Covington—you understand!"

"Guess I do, boss," said Jeff, as he pocketed the bribe. "Doan't matter how yer kick—off yer goes—sure."

At six o'clock next morning, as the train was entering Cincinnati, the big Kentuckian awoke. He grabbed his gripsack, and with fire in his eye he sought the negro, who was standing at the extreme end of the aisle. When Jeff saw the man he turned almost white, and his eyes dilated until the pupils stood out like butter plates.

"Didn't I give you two dollars to put me off at Covington, hey?" hissed the traveler between his teeth.

"Sartain sure; honest fac,'" acquiesced the darkey. "But," he queried, as the perspiration started out all over him; "but who was the ge'men we did throw off at Covin'ton? He kicked wusser nor a mule."

☞ In Amsterdam now it is the fashion to announce a broken engagement of marriage.

Newspaper Etiquette.

It very frequently happens that visitors to a printing-office do things calculated to annoy the employes. For the benefit of those we print a few rules:

When you enter a printing-office do not handle the type in a case. If you want to handle it say so to the printer, and he will be glad to leave his work and empty the type upon the editor's table, where you can sit in his easy-chair and examine it at your leisure. Never mind putting back the type—the printer can do that after you have finished.

Don't read the proof-sheets, clippings or manuscript. If you wish to know what is going to appear in the next issue of the paper, ask the editor to read it aloud to you. He has plenty of time, and will be grateful to you for the chance to quit his work and entertain you.

If you want to look over the cash-book have the editor go and get it for you. Your interest will please him.

Never ask for a sample copy. Discover where they are kept, and help yourself to as many as you want. Above all things, do not offend the editor by tendering payment for them. It flatters him to think you want to read it, and it is cruel to end his satisfying day-dream by the mention of so worldly a thing as money. Besides, he only publishes it for the glory there is in it.

Just help yourself to the exchanges. If any are still in wrappers take them out, by all means. They contain later news than the others.

Before going, make some pleasant remark about how easy it is to run a paper, and express your surprise that he does not do it better. You would leave an aching void in his heart should you forget to do so.

If you are interested in seeing how things look in type, have the printer set up your name in the nicest type in the office, and then take it home with you for a curiosity. The editor likes you to have a memento of him. Other people's forgetfulness is the bane of his existence.

The First Martyr of the Revolution.

All of the school histories and popular text-books give us to understand that on April 19, 1775, at Lexington, Mass., the first blood of the American war of independence was shed. Within the last few years historians, who have been giving the matter much attention, claim Westminster, Vt., as the scene of the first tragedy in that memorable conflict, and one William French as the victim.

Vermont at that time was a part of New York. The people of the Vermont district were badly worked up over the royalist question, and had decided not to allow the regular session of the King's court to be held in Westminster that spring. Accordingly, when the court officers were sent they were accompanied by a body of royal troops. The people were exasperated, and assembled in the court house to resist. When the court officials and troops arrived orders were given for the people to vacate the room. This they refused to do, when the troops of George III. crossed the grounds, and fired into the little band of patriots, "wounding some," the accounts say, "and instantly killing William French, who was shot clean through the head with a musket-ball."

French was buried in the churchyard at Westminster, and a stone with the following inscription was erected to his memory:

"In memory of William French, Who Was Shot at Westminster, March ye 12th, 1775, by the hands of the Cruel Ministerial tools of George ye 3rd at the Court House at 11 o'clock at Night, in the 23 year of his Age."

Two of Napoleon's Hairs.

St. Helena is picturesquely situated at the foot of a huge hill of sheer rock, on the top of which is the fort where the garrison is stationed, and there is a most wearisome ascent by hundreds of steps to the summit. The interior of the island is full of luxuriant vegetation, and many are the birds of bright plumage that flit from tree to tree. The impregnable natural walls that surround St. Helena are grandest on the north side, where the precipices of Sandy Bay are full of caves and giant cliffs. Though little known, this is a scene of lovely grandeur. Down hundreds of feet below the jutting crags lies a stretch of sand inclosed by the sea and a semicircle of impassable rocks, but when the tide is in no bay is seen.

My hostess showed me among other curios two silver hairs that were once part of a lock cut from Napoleon's head after death. The precious relic had dwindled down to two solitary hairs, secured by sealing wax; for the frequent and pathetic requests from old French veterans, who with tearful eyes had begged for "just one hair," and who had left their medals and orders on their hero's grave, had always overcome the generous chatelaine of Maldivia—for had she not herself been carried in her nurse's arms to see his first interment, and years afterward had she not watched the ceremony when his remains were taken in triumph to France?

How She Did It.

A certain young married lady of a near town is fortunate in having a good, kind husband, whose devotion to her has never flagged for an instant since the first day he fell in love with her several years ago. She, unfortunately for her own happiness as well as his, was born with a temper like gunpowder. The following little family dialogue took place between them the other morning just after breakfast during one of her lucid intervals. It leaked out:

"Tell me," said he, "just for my own curiosity, how it happened that I never discovered this unhappy weakness in you in our courtship days, when I thought you a paragon of perfection? How did you ever manage to restrain yourself then?"

The poor woman hesitated a few moments before answering, and then, sobbing bitterly, dropped her graceful head upon his sturdy shoulder, and said:

"I used to excuse myself from you for a few minutes, and g-g-go up stairs and bite pieces out of the t-t-top of the bu-bu-bureau."

And he was as well satisfied with this explanation as he could have been with any.

☞ The production of iron by the Krupp works at Essen, Germany, is given at 700 tons a day.

☞ Tobacco growing is prohibited in Egypt.

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Attorney-at-Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Attends all the Courts in Robeson County.
Office No. 4, Thornton Block.
June 20, 1889. tf

H. McD. ROBINSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 6, THORNTON BLOCK,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
☞ Gives special attention to collecting and conveyancing. Deeds, Contracts, Wills, Mortgages, etc., prepared in best style on Remington Type-writer
Feb'y 27, 1890.

JOHN G. SHAW,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Practices in the various Courts of the State
Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.
Feb'y 14, 1889. 1y

DR. J. H. MARSH
has removed his office and residence to rooms in the Thornton block.
Office in room No 5.
Night bell No. 8.
Calls answered promptly night and day.
Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

High Point Factory.
J. H. Jenkins & Co., of this large "plant," are making a depository with me of their many grades of tobacco, comprising Plug, Twist, Smoking Tobacco and Cigars. Their customers can be supplied at factory prices at any hour in the day.
May 8, 1890—tf] R. M. ORRELL, Agent for the Factory

W. H. NEWBEURY,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
—MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN—
BUILDERS' MATERIAL,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
WEATHERBOARDING,
CEILING, FLOORING,
MOULDINGS
COLUMNS, BRACKETS, DOORS,
STAIR RAILS, NEWEL POSTS,
EASES AND WREATHS,
TURNED AND SAWED BALUSTERS.
Scroll Sawing and Turning a Specialty,
Rough and Dressed Lumber.
Orders Solicited and Work Guaranteed
Aug. 14, 1890.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JULY 9, 1891.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, SOLE OWNER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, J. H. MYROVER, } Editors.

"The Observer" is the second oldest paper in the State; is read by nine-tenths of the reading people of Cumberland, and circulates extensively throughout the counties of Robeson, Richmond, Moore, Harnett, Bladen, Columbus, New Hanover, Pender, Duplin, Sampson, Johnston, Anson, Chatham Montgomery and Stanly, and Marion and Marlboro counties, S. C.

A REPUBLICAN LEADER GONE.

Hannibal Hamlin, ex-Vice-President of the United States, died at Bangor, Me., on the 3rd inst, aged 82 years. He was, at the time of the fatal seizure, engaged in playing "dom pedro," a game of cards, in the parlor of his social club, and lived but a short time after medical aid was brought.

He was a Democrat by raising and education, and in 1843 was elected to Congress by that party in his Maine district. He continued to give it a sort of lukewarm adherence for thirteen years of public life, although he acted always in determined antagonism with it on the most vital question before the people at that time (that of slavery)—introducing into the House of Representatives the Wilmot Proviso, and opposing the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the Fugitive Slave Law and kindred measures. In 1856, when the Republican party took the field for the first time as a compact and well-equipped political organization, with Fremont and Dayton composing the Presidential ticket, Hamlin took his first overt step toward a severance of his relations with Democracy, by resigning the chairmanship of the most important committee in the United States Senate (to which he had just been for a second time elected by the legislature of his State). The intense earnestness of his abolitionism precluded any need of his probation as a neophyte, and thenceforward he was not only in close affiliation with the Republican party but was intrusted with the leadership of its large New England contingent, and in 1860 was rewarded with the second place on the national ticket with Abraham Lincoln.

Soon after the war President Johnson appointed Mr. Hamlin to the collectorship of the port of Boston—an important position, which he at first accepted, but which he immediately afterwards resigned, because (as was charged against him) he was unable to forgive the man who had superseded him on the Presidential ticket in 1864; but those who knew him best gave him credit for higher motives for his action than mere personal pique against a successful competitor for political honors, and claimed for him that his variance with the administration was dictated not by passion but principle.

Hannibal Hamlin—though blessed with no shallow gifts as a debater and that clear, incisive power of analysis so useful in the discussion of great public issues—was an excellent type of the severe, prim, angular-cut statesmanship of the Eastern States:—which has reared in goodly number such serviceable hacks and roadsters as the Hoars, Dawes and Blair, the Taciturn; which labored somewhat—as *"mons murem parturit"*—when giving to the world such thoroughbreds as Hamlin, Morrill and Edmunds; and which seems to have dropped off into the inane and torpid sleep of utter exhaustion (bidding fair to outlast the memorable snooze of "Rip Van Winkle" on the Hudson mountain-side) after having produced the incomparable "Phœnix," James G. Blaine, than whom, since the days of Daniel Webster, no man has been able to set the public pulse to bound with such magnetic thrill.

SILVER COINAGE SUSPENDED.

If there be those who have been loud in their complaints and strong in their terms of condemnation of the Democratic party for the "sins of omission," insisting that "one party was no better than the other"—yet clamoring for free silver—let them read the "whys" and "wherefores" of the Republican administration for suspending silver coinage on the first of July, as told by the Statesville *Landmark's* Whashington correspondent, as follows:

The financial conference spoken of in my last letter was held on the 26th instant in the White House. The objects of meeting were to placate the people, who are daily growing more restive under the vast expenditures of the government, and to devise, if possible, some plan to meet the sums to be expended under the acts of the billion-dollar Congress. At the beginning of the fiscal year the greater part of these acts will go into effect, while the $100,000,000 surplus left by Cleveland has disappeared. It was decided to suspend the coinage into standard silver dollars of 2,000,000 ounces of silver a month for about four months. During this period the trade dollars redeemed and melted into bars under the act of 1887 are to be made into standard dollars, and a lot of uncurrent fractional coin is to be re-coined into dimes and quarters.

The purpose of this arrangement is plain. The silver men are confidently counted upon to threaten all sorts of reprisals upon the party responsible for the cessation of silver coinage. Before the fall elections the administration, having coined up all the trade dollars, can yield to the demands of the silver men, and resume the coinage of bullion. The votes of the silver men will be expected in return for the resumption. There is no other explanation for Secretary Foster's assertion that it will take about four months to coin the trade dollar bars. A little more than five million of these dollars are to be re-coined. The mints have never had any trouble in coining $8,000,000 a month heretofore, and the Secretary does not explain why it will now take four months to coin five million dollars; but the November elections explain it. The Secretary claims that it is his duty to adopt this course under the provisions of the last sundry civil appropriation act, which calls for the re-coinage of the trade dollars into standard dollars as soon as practicable. The act of March 3, 1887, also calls for this coinage, and it is hard to see why one law is more mandatory than the other. For over four years the law has provided for turning the trade dollars into standard dollars or fractional coin, but only about $1,000,000 have been so used. Now it is suddenly discovered that the remaining five million dollars must be coined "as soon as practicable," but with all the resources of the mints four months will be devoted to the work. This enables Secretary Foster to announce that the matter of coining silver bullion into standard dollars is not now a practical question, and it gives the administration something with which to dicker to the silver men when their services are most needed.

We have no comments to add. The man who reads the Democratic platform, and is at all familiar with its doctrine, and can't see the difference between the two parties is too thick-headed for argument or reason to ever enter.

The Grimm Brownstone Company.

Col. R. M. Evans, of Carthage, who has figured conspicuously in the development and organization of the Grimm Brownstone Company, of Moore county, has been spending a few days in Fayetteville in the interest of his company, and reports highly satisfactory results. We append a list of subscribers to the capital of this company as follows:

J. M. Martin, J. E. Flowers, J. D. Harden, Jno S. Leavy, Geo. M. Rose, A. H. Slocomb, J. R. Winder, A. R. Vail, Capt. Rogers, Dr. Shoffner, W. G. Upchurch, B. L. Duke, P. M. Wilson, W. O. Jones, A. H. McNeill, Col. John W. Hinsdale, T. B. Lyman, Col. A. W. Shaffer, E. A. White, Louis Hilliard, W. P. Batchelor, T. M. Holt, Oct. Coke, A. L. Anderson, W. J. Hawkins, Josephus Daniels, J. M. Broughton, V. B. Moore, D. E. Everett, T. P. Devereux, J. C. Brewster, Wm. Moncure, A. M. McPheeters, A. G. Bauer, Hon. C. M. Busbee, Dr. W. Wellons, Wm. Smith, Capt. Pulaski Cowper, Jno. W. Thompson, Chas. J. Merrimon, A. S. Merrimon, A. C. Hales & Co., Maj. C. H. Scott, Maxwell Gorman, Mrs. A. M. Monger, Hon. Thos. Badger, Thos. S. Stevenson, Jos. G. Brown, Jas. McKee, Leo D. Heartt, R. H. Wright, B. N. Duke, J. S. Carr, Jno. C. Winder, T. T. Hay, L. Grimm, John B. Kenny, W. E. Black, F. O. Frasor, Dr. Kemp P. Battle, Allen & Cram, A. McMillan, A. C. Kelly & Co, D. A. McDonald, W. H. McNeill, Jno. L. Currie, Mrs. C. J. Shaw, J. C. Black, W. H. Branson, Chas. A. McNeill, Douglass & Shaw, Chas. Cole & Co., Geo. C. Graves, Geo. H. Makepeace, Jno. G. Shaw, W. E. Murchison, T. A. McNeill, Dr. G. B. Patterson, Dr. H. W. Lilly, N. A. Sinclair, J. B. Smith, Dr. W. C. McDuffie, D. I. Fort, W. J. McNaughton, W. J. McDonald, Col. J. B. Starr, W. C. Stronach, N. T. Pate & Co., W. G. Lewis, Maj. W. C. Petty, J. C. Black, Ellington, Royster & Co., J. M. Sherwood, Rev. Dr. Bennet Smedes, A. D. Jones, Z. W. Whitehead.

Refunding the Direct Tax—

Or, rather, not refunding it. Mr. Duncan Rose, of this city, has just returned from a visit to Raleigh; and, in answer to a question by the reporter as to the *status* of the direct tax and the prospect of its speedy distribution, he replied explicitly as follows:

"I had a talk with Governor Holt on Tuesday at the Executive Office about the refunding of direct taxes. He stated that he would not begin refunding direct taxes until it was definitely ascertained whether the United States Government would allow the $26,000 balance due the State. He said that the claim had been approved by the 5th Auditor of the Treasury, but that it could not be paid until the Comptroller had passed upon it favorably; that Senator Ransom was in Washington using all his influence to expedite the adjudication of the claim, and that he was expecting a telegram from him every hour, stating what the decision had been. The Governor said that his reason for not beginning to repay the direct taxes was that there was not enough money to "go round,' and every claim would have to be *scaled* unless the $26,000 was received, and he thought it best to wait a few days longer to ascertain definitely whether all of each claim could be paid or only a portion of it—that it would increase very much the labor of his office and the cost of repayment to begin scaling the applications."

Wrecked and Abandoned.

A recent issue of the Wilmington *Review* has the following paragraph:

The bones of the *Henrietta*, the first steamboat that ever plied on the Cape Fear river, lie rotting a few miles below the city. They ought to be preserved, if possible, as a historical relic.

We are heartily in accord with our contemporary's idea. They are rich in memories and associations of the past—every decaying spar and yawning rib—and, if no more, we can shelter them from the assaults of time and the rack of wind and wave, and with a white stone show posterity where they moulder.

The changes of fortune have scattered to the winds of heaven the rich argosies that her keel has carried, and the travelers that walked her boards have long since passed down the current of time; the iron tongue of the old cannon is voiceless that caught her distant call amid the plash of waves and the echoes of the winding stream, and the grim old warehouses have crumbled into ruins, or shriveled into ashes under the fierce breath of conflagration, which took in keeping the freights of the staunch old steamer. Yes, her and hers the earth hides beneath its shifting sands, and cherishes under its heaped-up, grass-grown mounds; but the yellow waters from the eternal hills flow on in majesty forever, murmuring the stories of all these things into the boundless, secret bosom of the everlasting sea.

Card of Thanks.

GREENSBORO, June 30, 1891.

I desire through the public press to thank my many friends in North Carolina who have written me letters of sympathy and friendship in my recent distress. My heart overflows with gratitude to them. I hope I shall ever appreciate their loving kindness to me and mine.

Tenderly and truly,

D. SCHENCK.

STEDMAN.

A Growing Town—Timber and Naval Stores—"Big Blues"—Church and School Advantages—Cheap Living, etc.

STEDMAN, N. C., July 7, 1891.

For the Observer.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—This young town—called in honor of the late lamented Nathan A Stedman, whose name holds so prominent a place in the early history of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, and who was the father of Hon. Chas. M. Stedman, of Wilmington, N. C.—is beautifully situated on the line of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, recently extended from Fayetteville to Wilmington, 12 miles from the former and 71 miles from the latter place. The town promises but little to the wayfaring man; but, in order to appreciate fully its importance as a shipping point, and to gain some idea of its resources, it would be well to have some facts concerning not only the town but the surrounding country, as to lands, timbers, various enterprises, etc.

The soil and climate of this locality are well adapted to the growth of cotton, corn, potatoes all kinds of grapes and other fruits, farm truck, etc., the soil being a mixture of light and heavy surface, ranging in different parts to clay, and most of it having a kind of clay subsoil that enables the land to retain all fertilizers used. As yet, however, the farming interests are little cared for, most of the population devoting their time to the working of turpentine and timber. This is one of the oldest naval-store regions in North Carolina; and no little of the "tar, pitch and turpentine," for which our State has so long been famous, comes from this and the adjacent country.

From the days when tar and turpentine were "rolled," one barrel at a time, on through the progress of years to the present, when the "iron horse" has found his way hither, carrying thousands of packages at once—and that, too, with promptness and speed—the people of this part of the country have supplied much of the naval stores that the world consumes; and still there is a great deal being done in this industry here to-day. While the forests of this section have suffered at the hands of the relentless turpentine-gatherer for years, yet the woodman's axe has spared immense tracts of the stately pine, and even now they give promise of furnishing the raw material for years to come. The turpentine dealers are buying more of the crude article at Stedman now than at any previous period in twenty or more years of business—showing that the fear is groundless of what some might be led to believe will shortly conclude the turpentine industry in this part of the country, and that for a long time to come the pine here will be utilized for this purpose.

The timber interests of this section are of immense proportions. The upland forests are principally long-leaf pine, while the swamps contain fabulous quantities of cypress, oak, gum, etc., all easy of access, and offering rare inducements to lumbermen. Some of the cypress and juniper timber in the large swamps near by has been worked into shingles, for which there is no better material anywhere to be found. At the same time this timber is very cheap—much of it purchasable for a nominal sum. There were 4,000,000 shingles shipped from this station last year—a very small number, of course, compared with the millions that might be made and shipped at little cost.

It would be well to say further in regard to farming that, while this interest has been neglected up to the present, there is no better land in the State for the cultivation of corn and cotton. Two bales (1,000 lbs.) per acre of cotton is raised on this land when properly tilled, and corn grows to perfection, and especially on the stiff soil and swamp ground. Potatoes and peas, and in fact all field crops of this division of North Carolina, produce abundantly, so much so that any farmer would justify himself in raising any one of them exclusively. Truck-farming would pay well here. Melons of all kinds are easily and plentifully grown on these lands, and no section in the State would pay better in the raising of this and similar products. Owing to the short while that this section has been favored with means of transportation, these products have assumed no large proportions, yet it is believed that in a few years these crops will receive attention here, bringing thousands of dollars annually into the hands of the people. This is the native home of the delectable scuppernong which flourishes no better elsewhere than here; nearly all kinds of grapes may be grown to perfection in this climate and soil. Tokay is only 12 or 15 miles away, and that place, so far-famed for its grapes and wines, is not more suitably adapted to vine culture than this. It would be disloyalty not to mention the "huckleberry" industry; for, while Cumberland is not quite so noted in the production of this luxury as the adjoining county of Sampson, there are doubtless as many berries in our woods to the square mile as in the thickets of our neighbor. The reputation that Sampson enjoys of being the great huckleberry region of the world is not courted by this county, but this paragraph is intended only to convince her that she has not a monopoly on this delicious fruit. The berries are mostly of the "big-blue" variety, and find ready sale in the markets North. While it is a fact that but a small percentage of the crop has been gathered, nearly 100 crates of a bushel each have already been shipped from this station this season.

Stedman is not yet built up around the depot, but extends outward in lengthened radius, having an increasing population, with the adjacent country thickly settled by a thrifty and contented people. One of the town's chief boasts is Swain High School—an institution only a year old, but already with an enviable record under the management of its principal, Prof. S. M. Rankin, of Greensboro. This gentleman will no longer teach the school, as he will soon enter a theological seminary. The new principal has not yet been announced, but it is known that the trustees will employ the best talent in reach, and that the school will open in August with better facilities than ever; further, that it shall be the equal of any institution of like character in the country. Both sexes are admitted; and, while non-sectarianism is strictly enforced, the best religious and moral influences are brought to bear upon the pupils, and churches of the Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian faiths, conveniently located, may be attended. The morals of the community are good, and no liquor is sold within 3 miles of the place.

This section is especially healthful, located in the turpentine belt of the State, than which none is more salubrious. Cheap board may be obtained in private families near the school, which is in close proximity to the railroad, and is easy of access from all quarters *via* the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway. Living is very cheap, owing to inexhaustible supplies of wood and a fertile soil for producing the necessaries of life; and it is safe to assert that there is no other place in the eastern part of North Carolina where it is cheaper to live and easier to make money.

YORT TPTTPNT.

W. P. Fife in Greensboro.

For the Observer.]

The christian women of Greensboro feel called upon—in view of the recent occurences in connection with the "Fife Meetings" in this city—to make to the world a statement, in which they desire to vindicate the character of that noble christian man whose unremitting labors in the cause of Christ have been so signally blessed in our midst.

Just on the eve of the meetings reports damaging to the christian character of Mr. Fife were circulated in our community—evidently with a view to injuring his influence, and thereby hindering the work of the Lord which was committed to His servant. These reports were carefully examined by a committee composed of ministers and laymen representing the different denominations, and the examination resulted in the complete exoneration of Mr. Fife from the charges made, and his character was entirely vindicated.

This vindication was so thoroughly satisfactory to the christian people of Greensboro that Mr. Fife was almost universally supported from the beginning of the meetings; and as they progressed, in spite of some instances of persecution and opposition, the people of the city and surrounding country were more and more drawn to the services, and gave hearty sympathy to the preacher.

But no human sympathy and support are sufficient to sustain a man in the trials of faith to which persecution exposes him, and our Heavenly Father does not leave His faithful servants without the support of His grace; in this instance He gave richly of His spirit to our brother, owning and blessing his labors for souls in abundant measure. Day after day, at both morning and evening services, thousands listened attentively and gladly to the gracious words of the Gospel, and at every service many souls were convicted of sin and brought to Christ.

Nor were convincing evidences lacking of the indwelling of the Spirit in the heart of our brother, for surely none ever evinced a more Christ-like spirit of forgiveness than was manifested by Mr. Fife toward his enemies. Many were the good influences which emanated from the preaching of this godly, consecrated man, and eternity alone will reveal the glorious results. Among other excellent results was the establishment in our city of the "Fife Union Prayer Meeting," composed of a large number of representative christian women of all denominations who desire to voice thus the sentiment of a large proportion of the christian community.

MR. FIFE ENDORSED.

Without intending to reflect upon anyone, we, the undersigned, pastors in Greensboro, declare our confidence in Brother Fife as a christian man.

Having heard all that he has said while preaching in our town, we affirm that he has uttered no language which, if properly interpreted, was blameworthy or unbecoming. With boldness and love he has exalted Christ and His word. We commend him to the sympathy of christians everywhere.

E. L. STAMEY, Methodist.
W. B. WINGATE, Baptist.
S. H. HILLIARD, Methodist.
J. H. LACY, Presbyterian.

Rev. J. Henry Smith, D. D., is, and has been during all the meetings, absent from town.

GREENSBORO, July 3, '91.

☞ State papers please copy.

The Pensioner's Reunion.

Wilmington Messenger.]

The scheme to have a reunion of pensioners in encampment, to follow immediately the evacuation by the State Guard, is attracting wide attention.

It promises to be a bigger thing than was at first anticipated. Free transportation has been obtained from the railroads, and the pensioners are only expected to bring their rations, or as much as they can. The war pensioners number some 1,500, and about half that number are expected to be present. Preparations were made accordingly.

Men, maimed in a cause common for all in the South, do not like to be considered objects of charity and treated altogether as paupers—hence they were asked to bring their rations

Money will be required to furnish the old soldiers with many things they can't bring with them

Many veterans, other than pensioners, distinguished ex-Confederate officers and privates, are expected, and they should be made as comfortable as possible.

All friends of, and sympathizers with, the old soldiers are earnestly requested to contribute to the entertainment fund.

This, in all likelihood, will be the last time many of them will be able to meet on earth. And this, alone, should cause a tinge of sadness to swell over the bosoms of their younger friends.

Fresh meats, vegetables and fruits will be needed, and money is required to purchase them.

Let all resolve to give the pensioners a grand old time.

All contributions in money or material can be made to John T. Patrick, Raleigh, N. C., or Col. E. D. Hall, or Col. F. W. Kercheer, Wilmington, N. C.

Let Wilmington and the Cape Fear region that furnished so many good soldiers and true patriots, stand by the veterans.

Bennettsville Items.

For the Observer.]

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., July 7th, 1891.

The Charleston, Sumter & Northern Railroad having been finished on Thursday, was examined by the railroad commission on last Saturday, and, beginning to-day, we have direct communication with Charleston. The train from Charleston reaches Bennettsville at 12:45 and returns in the afternoon at 4:25.

Messrs. E. H. & D. Jennings will run an excursion over the new road to Charleston on July 14th, spending two days in the "city by the sea." The fare from Bennettsville is $2.50 for round trip.

A large excursion is expected here from Sumter on Thursday.

The officials of the C. S. & N. and other invited guests will be given a grand banquet on Friday, July 10th.

Mr. Robt. Chaffin, who has kept books for C. S. McColl for a dozen years, is now the depot agent for the C. S. & N. R. R.

XX.

North Carolina's Singgor.

ROANOKE, Va., July 6.—Wm. Layton, weller weight, champion of North Carolina, knocked out Frank Griffin, weller weight, champion of Southern California, here this morning in two rounds for a purse of $500. The men tried each other's tactics in the first round, and in the second Layton knocked Griffin down three times. The last time he lay bleeding like a beef till he was picked up by his seconds. Layton has never been knocked out, and his backers talk of matching him against Jack McAuliffe.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Galveston at the Mercy of the Wind and Waves

GALVESTON, Tex., July 7.—The storm which raged here Saturday night and Sunday culminated on Sunday evening about 9 o'clock. Driving southwest winds accompanied by heavy rain caused much of the lower portion of the city to become practically inundated. At 7 o'clock the wind reached a velocity of fifty-five miles per hour.

The electric light plant was useless, and darkness, added to the furies of the storm, made anything like travel impossible, and caused many to fear a repetition of the great flood and storm of 1885. All the street railway service was abandoned. The worst damage was along the Gulf beach, where the terrific force of the surf carried away almost everything within its reach. The breakwater in front of the Beach Hotel was completely wrecked and destroyed. The ship railway tracks were undermined and carried on shore at lash shore, which is extremely low and flat. The heavy sea did much damage. Buildings were damaged, and in many instances the occupants were compelled to move to the second floor to avoid the water. On the bay side of the city in the east small boats were called into requisition for travel, and but few attempted to get about in that way. The tide was the highest known for years, and when the wind veered to the west late Sunday night it looked as though every boat in the harbor was doomed to destruction.

Much uneasiness is felt for the steamer *Franklin*, due from Bluefields (the banana fields of Nicaragua) since last Friday. Occupants of the pagodas and many of the beach resorts had to be assisted here by means of life-saving lines. Throughout the city houses were blown down, and steps and stairs were carried away. Several people were injured, one house falling before the furious blast before the inmates escaped, one of whom was seriously injured. People were blown against houses and fences, and fractured arms were the results in several cases.

The scene along the beach beggars description. The mass of twisted poles, timbers, piles and *debris* occupies the attention of an army of workmen to-day. Taken all in all, it was the most disastrous storm which Galveston has seen for years, and it takes thousands of dollars to repair the damage.

ELECTROCUTION.

The Experiment Tried on Four Condemned Murderers.

SING SING, July 7—The killing of four murderers—Slocum, Smiler, Wood and Jurgiro—was done this morning. Slocum was killed at 4.42½, Wood met his doom at 5.39 and Jurgiro was killed at 6.06.

Lights in the prison building are usually put out at four o'clock every morning or a few minutes after that time. This morning there was a change. The lights went out half an hour earlier than usual and those of the curious ones who remained in front of the prison all night noticed that something was happening. Watchers outside had grown very suspicious of the new warden, Brown. They thought it would be just like him to execute the men at some unexpected time, and then say nothing about it.

The time consumed in executing the four men was an hour and twenty-three and one-half minutes. Mistakes of electrical experts, which made the execution of Kemmler in the jail a failure, were carefully avoided today.

The electrodes were not applied, as in the Kemmler case, to the the top of the skull and base of the spine, but were bound to the foreheads of the condemned men and the calves of their legs. The current was turned on in each case for twenty seconds. The voltage was about 1,500. In each case there were apparent evidences of a revival, as in the Kemmler case, and in each of those four cases the current was turned on a second time. In spite of the fact that the sponges were kept constantly wet, all of the executed men were burned by the current, and especially the calves of their legs.

Medical men present agree that death came on the first contact, and that the seeming revivals was merely reflex muscular action.

None of the witnesses were overcome by fright, and all of them who have spoken have made statements that the electrodes were successful, and that death in all cases was instantaneous and painless.

Murder at Wilson.

WILSON, N. C., July 7—At this writing a jury of inquest is investigating a murder committed here last night at 11 o'clock.

The party charged is Minnie Sutton. The murdered woman is Lou Smith, the wife of a Methodist minister. All the parties are colored.

The Sutton woman, it appears, was seen waiting around the Colored Methodist Church up to the time of the close of service, and within a few yards of the church a woman approached the Smith woman in company with another woman named Jones. She looked closely in the faces of the two, and, upon locating Smith, drew a revolver, placed it on the right breast of Smith and fired. Smith lived only a few moments. For some reason the shooting was placed on Sutton, and she was arrested and placed in the lock-up. This morning she confessed, and told the police where the pistol could be found. It was found as she stated, wrapped up a tow sack, back of the garden where the murderess lives. As yet there is no verdict by the jury, and the case is yet pending.

The Sutton woman's apology for the killing is that the woman has killed by poison three members of her family.

Our next court will have two capital cases to investigate.

Honoring the Kaiser.

LONDON, July 6—The Emperor William, accompanied by the Duke of Connaught and a brilliant staff, to-day visited the Eton College. Enormous crowds of people were assembled about the approaches to the handsome bridge which connects Windsor with the town of Eton. On the structure itself the crowds of people were kept in order by the police and the soldiers of the Scots Guards and Grenadier Guards, who formed a continuous line from end to end of the bridge. The people were liberal in their manifestations of enthusiasm, and as the helmeted Kaiser moved along, the all-admired centre of a gorgeous retinue, he was followed out of Windsor, across the Thames and into Eton by volleys of cheers and a storm of hand-clapping. The bridge structure was handsomely decorated.

Blaine in the Fight.

WASHINGTON, July. 2.—Senator Pettigrew said to-day that he had positive assurances that Mr. Blaine would accept the Presidential nomination in '92 if offered to him.

The Senator predicts that if Mr. Blaine is alive in '92 he will be the Republican candidate. He says Mr. Blaine will resume his duties as Secretary of State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAR-LOAD OF OLD HICKORY

JUST ARRIVED!

"FIRMNESS, COURAGE AND HONESTY"
WERE PROMINENT TRAITS IN THE CHARACTER OF
General Jackson.

"STRENGTH, DURABILITY
—AND—
HONEST CONSTRUCTION"
ARE DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF THE
OLD HICKORY WAGONS.

☞ONE, TWO, THREE AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS. ALSO TUBULAR AXLE WAGONS. THE BEST WAGONS ON WHEELS. WILL BE SOLD LOW.☜

A. E RANKIN & Co.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

July 2—tf.

On the Eve of a Revolution.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Letters from prominent officials of the city of Mexico to a friend in this city bring the startling intelligence that Mexico is on the verge of another revolution, and that already large quantities of war materials are secretly leaving that country. The revolution, which promises to be a bloody one, has been hastened in its preparations by the recent death of Gen. Dublan, Secretary of the Mexican Treasury and a firm friend and supporter of Prest. Diaz. The revolutionists, who include the great mass of natives, are led by some of the ablest politicians of Mexico. It is said that within a few months arrests have been made of no fewer than a dozen of enemies of Diaz, including two newspaper editors.

With health and beauty laden,
A rich and priceless thing,
To women, pale and wasted,
My precious gift I bring.

Such the object and such the mission of woman's valued friend, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Don't let unreasonable prejudice prevent you from sharing the health and beauty proffered, in good faith, by this most excellent Remedy! None of the almost countless weaknesses and diseases peculiar to women but that readily yield to its magical power! Manufactured, recommended, sold through druggists and *guaranteed* by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., to give satisfaction, in every case or money paid for it cheerfully refunded.

Like a Good Conundrum

is life, because everybody must give it up! But you needn't be in a hurry about it! Life is worth the living! To prolong it, is worth your untiring effort! Don't give up without calling to your rescue that grand old family medicine, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Many a wornout, exhausted body has it made over good as new! It strengthens, builds up, invigorates, assisting nature and not violating it. Cures liver disease, indigestion and all blood-taints and humors. Sure and lasting benefit guaranteed or money refunded. All druggists.

"When your heart is bad, and your head is bad, and you are bad clean through, what is needed?" asked a Sunday-school teacher of her class. "I know—Ayer's Sarsaparilla," answered a little girl, whose sick mother had recently been restored to health by that medicine.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

CHINA SILKS.

These goods will be very popular this season, and I have secured a complete and beautiful assortment of them in all colors, and at prices very reasonable.

FRANK THORNTON.

EARLY SPRING WEAR.

For Spring we show some very attractive Novelties. Flannels and Homespuns in rough effects, with other goods of same style, will be very fashionable this season. See them in complete array at

FRANK THORNTON'S.

LACE CURTAINS.

Now is the season when the good housekeeper's mind turns to attractive furnishings. Our stock of fine Lace Curtains, Shades, Rollers and Fixtures was never so complete. All perfectly new and fresh.

FRANK THORNTON.

SYRUP OF FIGS,

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or, in case of failure, a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drugstore.

A BOON TO THE SICK.

Dr. King's Royal Germetuer is endorsed by Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, pastor First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga., who says: "It is a great remedy." Rev. Sam P. Jones says: "I wish every poor suffering wife had access to that medicine." Thousands of others attest its virtues. Fifty gallons are drunk in Atlanta daily, where it is performing remarkable cures. It removes the cause of disease and builds up from the first dose. Send stamp for full particulars, certificates of wonderful cures, etc., to King's Royal Germetuer Co., Atlanta, Ga. IT CURES WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS. Price, $1.50 per concentrated bottle, which makes one gallon of medicine as per directions accompanying each bottle. Can be sent by express C. O. D. if your druggist cannot supply you.

Merit Wins.

We deire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. B. E. Sedberry & Son, Druggists.

DIED.

GREY—In Newbern, Tenn., June 24, 1891, HUGH MCCULLOUGH GREY, son of Mr. J. P. and Mrs. Maggie M. Grey, after a few days illness of cholera infantum, aged 5 months and 10 days. "Safe in the arms of Jesus."

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	85
Hog Round,	10	HIDES—	
Sides,	9	Flint—good,	6
Hams,	12	Flint—damaged,	5
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7
Sides,	7½	Green,	3
Shoulders,	6	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	8	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15	LARD—	
Shoulders,	6½@8	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	7½@8	Western,	9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@40
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@40	(12d basis),	2.60
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	5@6
Rio,	22½@25	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.60	Sweet—new,	40
CHICKENS,	15@35	Irish—o	1.80
EGGS	10	SALT,	95
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	3.50	Coffee.	6
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.00	Granulated,	7
CORN MEAL—	95	SHEETINGS,	6
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	3
Corn—new.	85	TALLOW,	5
Oats	75@00	WOOL,	18
Rye,	1.10	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	80	Corn Whisky,	175@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	90	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

Good Middling	8¼
Middling	8
Strict Low Middling	7¾

Turpentine, $2.20 to $3.00 per barrel
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits 32½ cents
Rosin was steady, prices ranging at 90.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 8.

COTTON.—Cotton steady, with sales on a basis of 7½ cents for Middling.

SPIRITS TURPENTIE.—The market steady at 34½ cents per gallon.

TAR—Firm $1.90.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at $1.20 per bbl. for Strained and $1.25 cents for Good Strained.

TURPENTINE (Crude) Distillers quote the market firm at $2.40 for Virgin, $2.40 for Yellow Dip and 1.40 for Hard.

For Boils, Pimples carbuncles, scrofulous sores, eczema, and all other blood diseases, take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It will relieve and cure dyspepsia, nervous debility, and that tired feeling.

Has Cured Others will cure you.

May 28, 1891.

Never broken

—Kabo. The "bones" in the Kabo corset are made of it—warranted for a year, too.

It's a corset you can wear a few weeks, and then get your money back if it doesn't suit.

But it's pretty sure to suit—else it wouldn't be sold so.

FOR SALE BY

ROSE & LEAK.

A REGULAR TOR-NADO!

Smashing PRICES ALL TO Pieces!

IF YOU WANT CLOTHING NOW IS YOUR TIME.

My stock of clothing is too large and I must reduce it. I see no other means except to make

STARTLING REDUCTIONS IN PRICES! THEY WILL SURPRISE YOU!

It will cost you Nothing to look for yourselves,

and if you cannot find Clothing, New, Fresh and Styish, manufactured by the most reia ble houses in the United States, at prices never before known or heard of in Fayetteville, then

DON'T BUY THEM! You can take your pick of this stock at almost YOUR OWN PRICE!

IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO WRITE MUCH ABOUT THE SUBJECT, AS AN EXAMINATION AND PRICING ARE REQUIRED FOR YOU TO

Fully Appreciate the Extraordinary Advantages Offered!

The Question is: **Do I Want** Any Clothing?

If you do, examine our Stock and

NEW PRICES

before buying, and you will be surprised to see how little money is required to buy a nice suit of Clothing.

FRANK THORNTON,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

May 28th, 1891.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JULY 9, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

☞ The Editors of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

List of Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Fayetteville postoffice July 6th, 1891:

Berry, Mrs. Elizabeth; Buie, Ned; Boon, Miss W. G.; Bryant, Miss Loula M.; Bogans, Mrs. Eliza: Bowden, Miss Mary; Carter, D. W.; Carver, John; Croswell, Bright; Crump, Miss Della; Davis, Miss Katie; Etheridge, Rev. L. S.; Gossler, Geo. E.; Hall, Mrs. N. R.; Harvey, Lewis; Heath, Dr. F. H.; Huggins, J. T.; Jackson, Miss R. A.; Jones, Miss Emma; Lee, H. C.; Magee, U. P.; Martin, B.; Marsh, Mrs. Sophia; Magee, W. T.; Miller, W. M.; Monroe, Mrs. W. H.; McAlister, Miss Annie; McKoy, Josaphine; McNeill, A. A.; Page, N. A.; Prestew, C.; Ross, A. J.; Rose, Mrs. Julia; Shaw, Mrs. Nancy; Steel, French; Shields, J. J.; Smith, Henry W.; Smith, John; Scott, Geo. W.; Toomer, Miss Janie; Smith, Ben; Young, Mrs. Mary.

Persons calling for above letters will say advertised. D. F. WEMYSS, P. M.

Mr. Fife and His Meetings.

Greensboro Record, July 2.]

Evangelist W. P. Fife, after preaching twice each day, save one, since June 21, up to and including last night, left this morning for his home in Fayetteville, accompanied by his wife, who has been with him for several days. Quite a large number of our best people accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Fife to the train, many of the ladies carrying bouquets of flowers.

Mr. Fife had a good, old-fashioned handshaking all round, after which the L. M. Doxology was sung, and Mr. Fife led in prayer. While the ladies were singing "God be with you till we meet again," the train pulled out for Fayetteville.

That Mr. Fife is a sincere man, no one doubts—that he forcefully and ably handled the Gospel, all admit—that many Christians were strengthened, all agree—that many sinners were brought to the knowledge of God, is not questioned—and his Bible talks were enjoyed by all who listened to him. His earnest, frank manner wins him friends, and enables him to command the attention and respect of his audiences.

We are all human, and it requires much christian grace to forget and forgive—and if all who were benefited by Mr. Fife's preaching will only follow him as he follows Christ, and forgive as he has forgiven, and as he prayed in his parting prayer at the depot—great good will flow from the union meetings held under his guidance, and what of bitterness has been engendered will soon be forgotten—and the sweet-winged angel of peace will hover over our town, as of yore, and all will acclaim—"How sweet and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

Richmond County Veterans.

Special to the Charlotte Chronicle.]

ROCKINGHAM, July 4.—The third annual meeting of the Confederate veterans of Richmond county was held here to-day. Special trains on the Carolina Central brought in the veterans and visitors, who were met at the depot by His Honor Mayor McRae, the veteran committee and a large number of citizens who welcomed them in person.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Capt. W. H. McLaurin, with Messrs. R. A. Johnson and D. T. Hargrave as secretaries. Prayer by Rev. M. D. Wood, D. D., was followed by an address of welcome by H. C. Wall, of Rockingham, which was much applauded. Capt. W. H. McLaurin, of Laurinburg, and also Capt. J. M. Hines made short and appropriate speeches.

The veterans were entertained by the Hotel Richmond in a magnificent manner.

A great many of the prominent men of the country were present.

Maj. Edwin Sully, of Richmond, who served in Stuart's Horse Artilery, delivered a splendid speech in the afternoon—followed by Capt. Armistead and others. Lieut. J. W. Cole expressed it as a grand Rebel Love Feast.

The band of Pee Dee discoursed excellent music, which was much appreciated. A match game of ball was played between Rockingham and a picked nine of Robersdel, resulting in 20 to 4 in favor of Rockingham.

Democratic Clubs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—Hon. Calvin S. Brice, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, has issued circulars to the members of the National Committee and to the Chairmen of the Democratic State Committees, wherein he puts great stress upon the importance of thorough organization of the Democracy for the coming campaign, and particularly urges the formation of Democratic clubs in every State and neighborhood.

In his circular to chairmen of State committees Mr. Brice says: "The importance of immediate preparation for the Presidential campaign of next year must be obvious to every Democrat. The timely and energetic conduct of our opponents would be warning enough if there were no other reason for it.

It is evident that they expect decisive results from their extensive and well organized system of Republican clubs. It will be sustained by money without stint drawn from the pockets of the beneficiaries of the monopoly policy maintained by that party."

Nineteen Killed—Imprisoned Passengers Burnt to Death.

[By Telegraph to the News and Observer.]

CLEVELAND, O., July 3.—A special from Youngstown, O., says: At Ravenna the worst railroad wreck which ever happened in the western reserve, excepting the Ashtabula horror, occurred this morning, resulting in the death of 25 people, and the serious if not fatal injury of at least six more. Fire added its terrors to the already frightful causes, and the bruised and charred remains of the victims were badly burned, while one poor woman, pinioned in the wreckage, was cremated before the eyes of spectators, who worked to secure her release until driven off by the flames.

THE GLORIOUS 4TH.

Twelve Thousand People on the Battle Ground.

Greensboro Record.]

The C. F. & Y. V. thought they had made ample preparations to handle the crowd, but it required ten coaches, drawn by two engines, to get the crowd there by 12 M., making a trip each way every half hour. The company went to the expense to put in a switch and telegraph office at Dr. W. M. Albright's, just half way, so as to pass at that point.

Excursions were run from Mt. Airy, Winston, Ramseur, Madison and Martinsville, Va. The number that came on these trains it is impossible to ascertain; but the office at Greensboro sold 5,550 tickets—1,500 more than ever sold before, which did not cover half the number present, as thousands went in private conveyance. It is safe to say that not less than 12,000 people were upon the ground.

And then such a glorious day. A stiff westerly wind blew steadily, making the weather pleasant and the day enjoyable to all.

It was an old-time "Fourth."

There were tents scattered here and there—dispensing soda, ices, meats, melons, cigars—everything except liquors, which are prohibited by the charter of the company.

At 11 the procession formed in front of Judge Schenck's cottage, and marched to the pavilion in the following order:

Carriage with Hon. Kemp P. Battle, orator of the day, Gov. Thos. M. Holt, Hon. Kope Elias, Rev. J. B. Cheshire, Jr., D. D., and Judge Schenck, President of the Battle Ground Association.

Mounted marshals as escorts.

The Newton Silver Cornet Band.

Guilford Grays.

Citizens in carriages and on foot, closing up the grand parade.

On reaching the pavilion the band played "Old Hundred," and Rev. J. B. Cheshire, D. D., led in prayer.

Then followed the oration of the day, by Hon. Kemp P. Battle, which was on the life and services of Gen. Jethro Sumner. To attempt a description or a synopsis of this fine literary address would be alike unfair to our readers and the honorable gentleman who delivered it. It was an excellent historical effort from one of North Carolina's most gifted sons, and we but echo the sentiment of the vast audience when we express the hope that it may be published in pamphlet from.

Judge Schenck then read a beautiful poem, written by Mrs. E. D. Hundley, of Greensboro, on "The Guilford Battle Ground." We hope to publish this poem at an early day.

Next in order was the presentation of a fine portrait of Judge Schenck, painted in oil by North Carolina's greatest artist, Mr. David L. Clark, of High Point. Mr. Ed. D. Steele, mayor of High Point, in an appropriate and eloquent address, at the request of Mr. Clark, presented this portrait.

When the picture was held up rounds of applause went up—manifesting the high appreciation of the services rendered by Judge Schenck in snatching from oblivion this ground so fraught with Revolutionary reminiscences, and making it possible for such a glorious celebration as we were all enjoying that day. Col. Jas. E. Boyd, in behalf of the Battle Ground Company, responded in his usual happy style, and was warmly applauded.

Gov. Thomas M. Holt delivered a short address—bristling with the gallant deeds of North Carolina's sons in the struggle of freedom—dating back to the battle of the Regulators at Alamance, the Charlotte Declaration of Independence, and all through that memorable Revolutionary struggle; and incidentally alluding to the valor of North Carolina soldiers during the late war. It was a fine address.

Hon. Kope Elias was called out, and briefly responded in a graceful and happy strain, when the vast concourse separated for dinner.

News of the Railroads.

Charleston News and Courier, July 2.]

There is now talk of another big railroad deal which is to connect the South with the North and West, and the South-Bound Road, now being constructed in this State, is to be one of the connecting links. The new road is to be completed by the 1st of October, and, it is said, will be the connecting link of a new system with the South.

Starting from Savannah, Ga., it will have connection over the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad into Florida; then moving north, it intersects the South Carolina railway at Lee's on its way to Columbia, and then to Monroe, N. C., *via* the Three C's, where it intersects the Georgia, Carolina & Northern road. Then the line goes straight on through Lexington to Winston-Salem, Martinsville, Rocky Mount to Roanoke, Va., over the Shenandoah Valley road, now the property of the Norfolk & Western road, to Shenandoah Junction, connecting with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, where direct communication can be made for the West and North. All these lines are outside of the present recognized systems, and should the South Carolina and Charleston, Sumter & Northern roads be entered in the pool there could very easily be another big system arranged to run to Charleston.

It is generally thought that John Robinson, of the Seaboard Air Line, is thinking of securing a port on the South Atlantic coast, but principally to establish a quick line between the North and South. With the present Northern connections beyond Monroe, there is a good chance for the establishment of a new system between Washington and the South.

The railroad situation is certainly a most interesting one, particularly at this time. Those roads which are not already under the control of some of the many gigantic syndicates are practically on the market.

Shooting Affair.

Wilmington Star.]

Mr. E. L. Lathrop, of the Alma Lumber Company, who arrived in the city last night on the C. C. train, reports that Mr. C. T. Lawler, superintendent of the Alma Lumber Company, shot a negro named Sol Smith yesterday morning at about eight o'clock at Alma.

Mr. Lawler ordered the negro, who was employed by him, to do something about the mill, when the negro replied, "I'll be d—d if I do it." Mr. Lawler then told him to leave the mill—that he didn't want any such man around him. The negro turned and picked up a piece of board, and started for him, when Mr. Lawler pulled his pistol and fired.

The ball entered the negro's chest, making a serious wound.

The news of the shooting spread like wildfire, and in half an hour nearly all the negroes in the town gathered and were making threats of revenge. The citizens, however, succeeded in keeping them quiet.

Mr. Lawler left on the first train passing, for Lumberton, where he gave himself up to the sheriff of Robeson county.

Sol. Smith, the wounded negro, is about eighteen years old, and is a turbulent character. The physician who called to see him pronounced the wound not dangerous.

PROGRESSIVE NEW BERNE.

A Hotel to Cost about $200,000 to be Built.

State Chronicle.]

NEW BERNE, N. C., July 2.—Several matters of interest are occupying the minds of New Bernians now. I had hardly arrived in the city before a discussion concerning the proposed new hotel attracted my attention. The fabulous sum realized from trucking has awakened a spirit of enthusiasm and of hopefulness such as is rarely seen.

I was shown to-day by Mayor Manly, to whom I am much indebted for courtesies, an invitation from Berne, Switzerland, to the Mayor of New Berne, requesting him to appoint delegates to attend a great feast or celebration which is to take place there. The invitation expressed a desire to welcome to Berne (founded in 1190) delegates from New Berne, a city settled by Bernes de Graffenreid, a native of Berne, and also a city named after their own. Rev. L. C. Vass and others, who intend going across the water, will probably be appointed delegates to their celebration.

I have been reliably informed that there is a larger volume of money in circulation here now and that money is cheaper than ever known before. Money can easily be obtained at six per cent.

I rode out to view the truck farms yesterday, and the previous idea which I had formed of the immensity of this business was amply sustained. Grapes in the fields grew in clusters, and large fields of canteloupes were seen growing on both sides of the road. The trucking business here for this year has amounted to nearly a million dollars.

There is a plan on foot to build a large hotel in this city somewhere along the banks of Neuse river as a pleasure resort, to which people from the North can come to spend the winter. A committee meets to-day to present plans for organizing a company to carry out this move. Let it be strictly a pleasure resort with tennis courts, opened and closed, with boating facilities and other attractions. Pierre Lorillard, Fairman Rogers, of Philadelphia, and other distinguished visitors have all stated that the climate here is the same as that of Lower California. Ice is rarely ever seen here. Trucking is two weeks ahead of Norfolk. The thermometer is never known to go above 97° or below 7°. The health of the city, I am assured by one of its most eminent physicians, is as good as that of Asheville—that a fair comparison of the death-rate of New Berne and of Asheville will prove this. Its moderate climate, its good sanitary condition and its beautiful situation on a broad expanse of water make it a most favorable place as a winter resort, if only a hotel, with amusements and conveniences, can be built. The excellent hotel which New Berne now has—the hotel Albert—is intended for the traveling public in a business sense strictly, and in this line it is a great success. Hence steps are being taken to build an immense hotel of this character, and in a short time it will be done.

I shall visit one or two of the largest truck farms to-morrow, and will tell in my next what I see and hear. F. M. H.

EXECUTION AT CHARLOTTE.

Brabham Hanged for the Murder of the Italian, Mocca.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 2.—The hanging of Brabham, the negro who murdered the Italian, Mocca, took place at 10:44 this forenoon.

A day or two ago he expressed the desire that his execution take place about 11 o'clock, that he might "take dinner in hell." Yet he changed his irreverent mood this morning, and had a conversation with three clergymen, to whom he professed repentance and hope of pardon.

He met his fate with firmness in the presence of about two hundred persons. He made no remarks to the crowd himself, but Rev. P. P. Alston, a colored clergyman, at Brabham's request, said that he had confessed his guilt of the crime for which he was to be hanged, and was also guilty of the robbery which occurred at the Buford House some days before the murder. Brabham, however, declined to betray an associate in the robbery, who, he said, was in possession of some of the the stolen goods. He refused to go further in the confession. Brabham, during the morning, bade a last farewell to all of his comrades in jail, with the exception of Caldwell, who had twice assisted Sheriff Smith in defeating his attempts to escape from jail. He had, however, on the previous day included Caldwell in his farewells. He ate nothing since yesterday morning, and also declined stimulants which were offered him. He slept well last night, and seemed to have good control of himself when brought to the scaffold. The drop was cut and he fell four and a half feet, which did not suffice to break his neck. Death ensued in eleven minutes.

The hanging caused much interest here through the brutality of the crime, threats of lynching which followed, and the conflict between whites and blacks in the neighborhood of the jail in which he was imprisoned.

The fact that he also very recently made a desperate attack on Sheriff Smith with his shackles, which, but for the intrepidity of that officer and the interference of Caldwell, a prisoner in jail for gambling, would have proved successful, added to the public interest in the affair. There was no race feeling, however, the justice of the sentence being acknowledged and quite a number of the witnesses being negroes.

A novel feature of the occasion was that tickets of admission to the jail, issued by the sheriff, were eagerly sought, being peddled about at from 50 cts to $5 each.

The crime for which Brabham was executed was committed last April. He entered the small store of an Italian named Mocca, where, calling for a glass of cider, he drew out a coupling-pin concealed under his coat, and dealt the death-blow while Mocca, drawing the cider, had his back turned. This occurred at 11 o'clock at night, and Brabham to-day said he had the pin concealed under his coat from 4 o'clock on the previous afternoon, awaiting his opportunity.

Mr. Seaton Gales Drowned at Peoria, Illinois.

State Chronicle.]

A telegram received here yesterday morning conveyed the sad news of the death by drowning of Mr. Seaton Gales, at Peoria, Ill., Thursday. The deceased was a son of the late Maj. Seaton Gales, of this city, and resided here until about three years ago, when he moved to Peoria. He has been quite successful there, and a bright future seemed to be in store for him. No particulars as to the manner in which the accident occurred have been received, the telegram simply conveying the news of his death. His body will arrive to-morrow (Sunday morning), and will be accompanied by his mother and Mr. Weston R. Gales. The funeral services will be held from Christ Church, at 5:30 o'clock, Sunday afternoon. The *Chronicle* sympathizes with the relatives in the death of this promising young man.

FIRST EXCURSION!

Fayetteville to Charleston, So. Ca.

TO THE PUBLIC!

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 20, 1891.

We will run an Excursion from Fayetteville, N. C., to Charleston, S. C., on TUESDAY, JULY 14th, over the C. F. & Y. V. and C. S. & N. R. R. Train will leave Passenger Depot, Fayetteville, N. C., at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 14th, and arrive in Charleston about 1 P. M. Returning, train will leave Charleston about noon on July 16th, and arrive in Fayetteville about 7 P. M. Fare for round trip from Fayetteville to Maxton, inclusive, $3.10; from John's to Dalby $2.50. Reserved seats 50 cents extra. This will give excursionists nearly two days in Charleston, and afford a splendid opportunity of visiting the city and many historic places of interest near there, among them Fort Sumter, Fort Moultrie, Sullivan's Island (the finest beach on the Southern coast), etc. The best of order will be maintained and everything done to insure a pleasant time

Tickets and reserved seats on sale at W. C. McDuffie's Drug Store.

For further information see large posters, or call on or address E. H. JENNINGS, Fayetteville, N. C., or DOUGLAS JENNINGS, Bennettsville, S. C.

July 2, 1891. 2w

MILLINERY AT COST!

Until WEDNESDAY, JULY 15th, 1891, the entire stock of

Millinery Goods, Notions,

Store Furniture, etc.,

in the store of the late M. E. Dye will be sold at cost. On that date, Wednesday, July 15th, the remainder will be sold at auction.

This is a good opportunity for country merchants to replenish their stocks.

A. J. COOK, Adm'r.

June 25, 1891.

Immediately after the administrator's sale on July 15th, I will occupy the old stand, and continue to carry on the Millinery and Fancy Goods business as heretofore.

Respectfully, MRS. M. E. DYE.

June 30, 1891. 2tpd

Always the Favorite!

The Next Meal.

And we are prepared to fill orders for FAMILY SUPPLIES for BREAKFAST, DINNER and SUPPER, LUNCH and FIVE O'CLOCK TEAS.

Quite likely no one who reads the above will say don't use them—if so, our choice Cigars are gaining in favor. The U and I brand of Chewing Tobacco is good; and most delicious is the last lot of Royster's Candy.

Leave your orders so as to have them filled in time for each meal.

Fruits and Vegetables Constantly Received.

Call early. Very truly,

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

July 2, 1891—tf

PARK HOUSE,

OPPOSITE C. F. & Y. V. DEPOT,

Three minutes walk from A. C. L. Depot.

BEST LOCATION IN THE CITY.

Cuisine and Service Unexcelled. Open Fire-Places. Reasonable Rates.

Special attention to the country trade.

MRS. T. G. HALL,

Jan'y 29, 1891—tf

D. R. HUFFINES,

Steam Bottling Works,

—AND—

Manufacturer of all kinds of Soft Drinks,

Also Agent for R. Portner, Brewers & Co.'s Celebrated Lager Beer in Kegs, Export or Patent Bottles.

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

June 4, 1891—6m

CAMARGO

is rather an unusual word, and many people do not know the significance, and we will explain that it is used to designate the

Best Window Shade on the Market.

It is of very heavy texture and is far superior to any other shade that has ever been offered here.

We have them mounted on the celebrated

HARTSHORN SPRING ROLLER

in a variety of colors and styles and prices.

Our stock of them is very select and beautiful, and we would be glad if all the ladies would stop at our store and see them before they are gone.

S. SHEETZ & SONS,
The Leading Furniture House.

June 18, 1891

WALTER WATSON.

—DEALER IN—

Hardware, Cutlery, Pistols

GUNS, &c., &c.

Sporting Goods of Every Description.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies.

Rubber Belting, Leather Belting Lace and Belt Fastenings

OF ALL KINDS AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Estimates and Correct Measurements Given for Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS ALWAYS IN STOCK AT LIVING PRICES.

TURPENTINE AND EDGE TOOLS

—OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE.—

Fayetteville, N. C.

Island Beach Hotel!

For the Season of 1891.

The Most Pleasant Summer House on the South Atlantic Coast.

The Island Beach Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. The house has been thoroughly renovated, with many improvements, excellent cooks and a well-trained corps of servants. The Table is furnished with the best the markets afford. No pains spared to please. Half hour's ride to Wilmington. Telegraphic service. Rates low.

Correspondence solicited

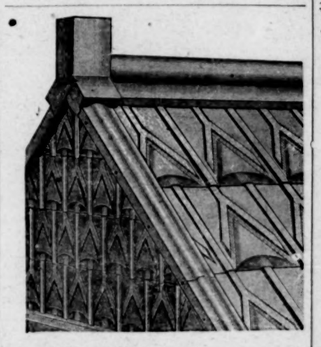
WILL HUNTER,
Proprietor.

June 25, 1891—tf

Simply This and Nothing More.

IT IS WITH THE WARMEST FEELINGS OF GRATITUDE TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS THAT I TENDER TO THEM MY SINCERE THANKS FOR ASSISTING AND GENEROUSLY SUPPORTING ME IN ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING WHAT IS NOW CONSIDERED THE LEADING DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA. YOUR PATRONAGE I ASSURE YOU, IS APPRECIATED, AND IS AN INCENTIVE TO USE MY BEST ENDEAVORS TO MERIT AND DESERVE ITS CONTINUANCE. HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM A TWO WEEKS' VISIT TO ALL OF THE LARGE NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES, I CANNOT, IN THIS ISSUE, ENUMERATE THE MANY NOVELTIES OBTAINED, BUT NEXT WEEK, AND EACH WEEK FOLLOWING, I WILL, THROUGH THE "OBSERVER," KEEP YOU POSTED AS TO THE CORRECT STYLES IN DRY GOODS.

FRANK THORNTON.



PRACTICAL HINTS TO BUILDERS | FREE.

100 pages, 40 illustrations, 20 short chapters on the kitchen, chimneys, cistern, foundation, brick work, mortar, cellar, heating, ventilation, the roof and many items of interest to builders.

Over 100,000 copies of this little book have been sold for ten cents each.

We now propose to put it into the hands of those contemplating building, together with our lithograph, which, in colors, shows the various styles of our metal roofing and roofing sundries.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO., 510 to 520 East 20th St., New York City.

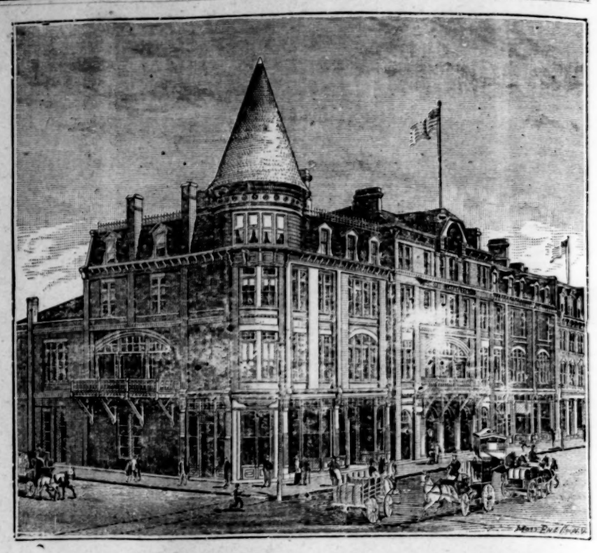
Sept. 11, 1890. 1y

H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N. Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of this country, you can commence at home, giving all your time or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE,

Fayetteville, North Carolina.

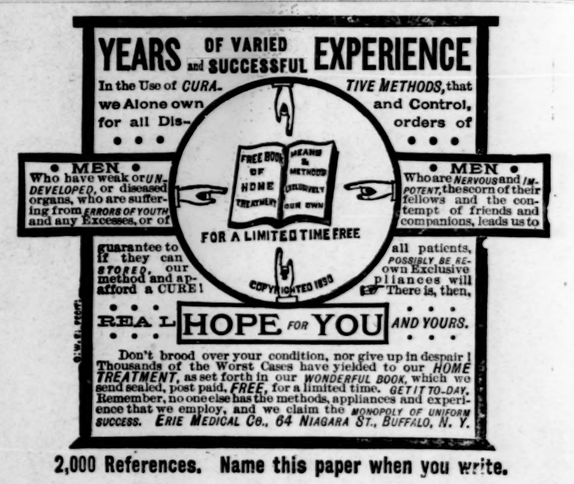
T. A. BARKER, - - MANAGER

The Manager of the Fashionable Campollo Island Hotels.

AN ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL SOUTHERN CITY.
IN THE PINEY-WOODS BELT OF CAROLINA.
ELEVATION 175 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL.
NOT TOO HOT, BUT ALWAYS MILD AND HEALTHFUL

An Especially Delightful Climate During the Spring Months,

With the Most Remarkable Health and Longevity Record of any Place in this Country


YEARS OF VARIED and SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE
In the Use of CURATIVE METHODS, that we Alone own and Control, for all Diseases, orders of
MEN Who have weak or UNDEVELOPED, or diseased organs, who are suffering from ERRORS OF YOUTH and any Excesses, or of
MEN Who are NERVOUS and IMPOTENT, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of friends and companions, leads us to
FREE BOOK OF HOME TREATMENT
MEANS & METHODS EXCLUSIVELY OUR OWN
FOR A LIMITED TIME FREE
guarantee to all patients, if they can POSSIBLY BE RESTORED, our own Exclusive method and appliances will afford a CURE! There is, then,
COPYRIGHTED 1890
REAL HOPE FOR YOU AND YOURS.
Don't brood over your condition, nor give up in despair! Thousands of the Worst Cases have yielded to our HOME TREATMENT, as set forth in our WONDERFUL BOOK, which we send sealed, post paid, FREE, for a limited time. GET IT TO-DAY. Remember, no one else has the methods, appliances and experience that we employ, and we claim the MONOPOLY OF UNIFORM SUCCESS. ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

2,000 References. Name this paper when you write.

January 15, 1891. 1y

"ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL,"

—AND—

All things work well to those who purchase their Heavy and Fancy Groceries of

D. A. McMILLAN, Ag't,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Among the popular Wholesale and Retail Heavy and Fancy Grocery Houses of the Cape Fear Section is that of D. A. McMILLAN, of Fayetteville, N. C., which is filled to overflowing with one of the best Selected and Assorted Stocks of Fine Groceries, Hardware and Willow-ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, etc. Every line is thoroughly complete, and every article he sells is guaranteed to be as represented. Special inducements will be given on the following articles.

Bacon,	Hams,	Shoulders,	Breakfast-Strips,
Lard,	Salt-Fish,	Mountain Butter,	Canned Beef,
Oysters,	Lobsters,	Sardines,	Potted Ham,
Potted Tongue,	Sugar,	Coffee,	Tea,
Cheese	Molasses,	Syrup.	Pepper,
Spice,	Ginger,	Mace,	Tapioca, Gelatine,
Pickles,	Flour,	Meal,	Hominy,
Rice,	Crackers,	Soda,	Starch.
Soap,	Star Lye,	Tobacco,	Cigars,
Snuff,	Lamps,	Lamp Goods,	Brooms,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,		Willow-ware,	Glass-ware,

Fayetteville Iron and Brass-Bound Buckets, &c., &c.

A call is all he asks. Thankful for past favors he respectfully solicits a continuance

Remember the place.
Oct. 16, 1890—tf

D. A. McMILLAN, Ag't,
Person Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Business Established 1832.

A. A. McKETHAN'S SON,

SUCCESSOR TO A. A. McKETHAN & SONS, MANUFACTURER and DEALER IN

Carriages, Buggies and Harness.

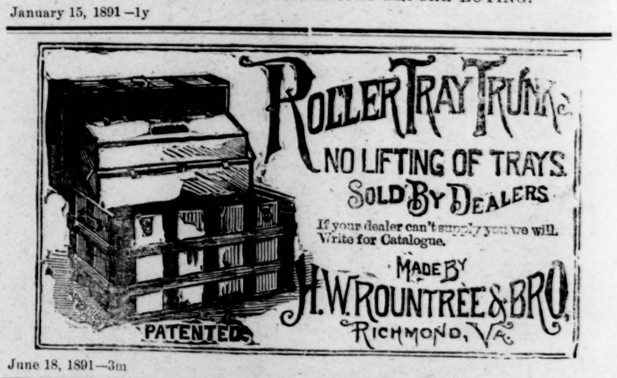
Full and Complete Stock Always on Hand.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH

SEE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

January 15, 1891—1y



June 18, 1891—3m

A. G. BRADY,

Cotton Factor, Cotton Buyer and Commission Merchant.

Buys Directly from the Farmers and will Pay the Highest Market Prices. Negotiates Loans for them, and will furnish them with Supplies at lowest commission possible.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Feb'y 12, 1891—tf

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JULY 9, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

☞ The Editors of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Close of the Greensboro Meetings.

The current expenses of the Fife meetings in Greensboro, according to estimates published in the newspapers of that city, were about $410; Mr. Fife received $650 for his services; and the committee paid to Mr. Bilhorn—whose excellent music added so much to the interest and attractiveness of the daily and nightly sessions—the sum of $25.

Line Clear from End to End.

This week through northern and southern freight and travel, over the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway and the Charleston, Sumter & Northern R. R., are taking Fayetteville on their way, and the increased stir and activity are perceptible. Both freight and passenger depots give evidence of the quickened pulse of business life as the trains roll in, and the strange faces of the traveling population multiply daily.

Off for the Coast This Morning.

The excursion train to Wilmington and the Sound leaves at 7 o'clock this morning—under the management of Mr. J. A. King, of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway service, whose connection with it is guarantee that the comfort and safety of the excursionists will be studied. Provision has been made for additions to the crowd at stations all along the line, and we expect to hear, weather permitting, that the trip has been very pleasant.

Hymeneal.

Mr. W. J. McDonald was united in marriage to Mrs. A. J. McDonald, both of this city, at the residence of the latter, at 10 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, 2nd inst.—Rev. T. P. Barclay, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, officiating at the ceremony. The attedance upon the beautiful marriage service was limited to the members of the family; but, far beyond the little cirele, the earnest wishes for the happiness of the wedded pair found response in the hearts of many sincere friends.

An Able Preacher to Visit Us.

Bishop A. W. Wilson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, will preach in the Hay Street Methodist Church next Tuesday night. Services will begin at 8:30 o'clock, and the public are cordially invited to attend.

Bishop Wilson reaches Fayetteville on Tuesday afternoon from Southport; and, from the judgment of competent critics, we feel justified in promising those who answer the bell's summons to that evening's worship an opportunity of hearing the strongest pulpit orator of the Southern Methodist Church.

Thanks, Friends!

We feel grateful to the many friends who write and say kind words of appreciation of our humble but faithful efforts to make the OBSERVER a readable family paper—above all, a paper that mother and father have no fear in putting into the hands of their children. The commendations are especially cordial of last week's issue. None of our patrons indulge in slang, we hope; but if their opinion could be put in the language in which ex-Senator Wm. M. Evarts would characterize it, the popular verdict would be "The OBSERVER of July 2nd was a 'honey!'"

The "Botan."

Mr. J. S. Breece, the nursery man, has greatly pleased us with a basket of the "Botan," or Japan plum—a fruit in almost absolute perfection, in our judgment, for its beauty and uniformity of size, richness and solidity of flesh and exquisite flavor. It is probably more than 50 per cent. larger than the "Wild Goose" plum at its best and is incomparably more delicate in taste and grateful to the palate—being entirely free from the acrid "farewell" characteristic of all the varieties of the plum. Adapted to our soil and climate, we should think it destined to prove a favorite with fruit-growers.

"Music Hath," Etc.

The Park House open-air concerts of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Cornet Band offer most excellent entertainment to hang around the "shank of the evening," of which our people avail themselves in large crowds of young and old, with the children playing merrily about the shaded square and the babes cherubic stowed away here and there in tasteful perambulators—the features of the gathering combining to make a very graceful picture.

Last Friday evening's concert was exceptionally fine, and the selection flavored with the best essence of "Auld Lang Syne"—an exquisite but very difficult piece of music, rendered in public for the first time—would have "brought down the house" if we hadn't all been out-doors. Marvelously sweet was Mr. W. S. Sheetz's cornet solo, and his execution artistic.

Something good may be expected tomorrow evening.

The Palmetto and the Pine.

We have always loved South Carolina—a peppery, high-tempered but generous, high-born and cultured old lady—and, now that the railroads have given us a "nigh cut" across the fields, we intend to throw etiquette to the winds, and send a large delegation of our old folks and young folks to call on our neighbor next Tuesday, 14th inst. They will be in charge of Messrs. E. H. and Douglas Jennings ("Palmettoites," the former taken captive here three or four years ago by attractions which he was powerless to resist, and now a popular and trustworthy "galvanized Tar-Heel"), good managers both; and, as our representatives will be among the best behaved of our whole numerous family, we have no doubt of their hospitable reception and safe return with a great deal of news to tell.

The party will reach Charleston just in time for dinner at the Mills House, the Pavilion or some other of the excellent caravanseries of the beautiful city—to feast on such okra soup as is dreamed of but found nowhere else on the civilized globe, soft-shell crabs and *pillau au riz* (as only a South Carolinian *can* cook rice), chicken gumbo (a sacred culinary mystery of the white-turbaned "maumas" of *ante-bellum* days), pompanos, Spanish mackerel, the succulent vegetables and luscious fruits of that semi-tropical clime, etc., etc.

This tribute paid to the reasonable demands of visiting North Carolina stomachs, the subsequent hours will be devoted to the panoramic pictures that allure the eye and fire the imagination: East Bay under the roseate flush of dawn or the paling light of fading day; the Battery with its magnificent sweep of shelving shore and solid pier; Charleston Harbor, fair even as the Bay of Naples; Forts Sumter and Moultrie, in whose dismantled casemates linger yet the echoes of past stirring times and deeds; the numerous points of interest throughout this ancient town—St. Michael's Church, majestic with the memories of eld, traces of the earthquake of 1886, etc., etc. The visitors, returning, will reach Fayetteville at 7:30 on the evening of Thursday, 16th inst.—having enjoyed, we will venture to say, three days as crowded with incident and as fraught with pleasing variety as could possibly be picked out of the whole year's calendar.

Mr. Douglas Jeanings went to Charleston this week to secure special hotel rates, and the result of his trip will be announced in due time. The excursionists do not change cars between here and Charleston.

The Crop Prospect.

A day spent in the southern part of Seventy First township the past week gave us opportunities of observation as to the prospects for corn and cotton which we do not often enjoy Messrs. S. R. Parker, Currie, Buie, W. N. Williams, J. B. Huske, etc., have fine corn (we mention only those whose crops came under our eye); the last-named has a farm this year as pretty as a picture—clean of grass, with good stand of crops, and the outlook bright for large yields. The best cotton we saw was grown by Mr. West and Col. C. W. Broadfoot, though we were informed that Mr. W. S. Townsend's crop was better than either, and that Mr. Gibson was no whit behind him. Mr. J. Marshall Williams and Mr. Owen have beautiful fields of corn, and the latter a splendid showing of sweet potatoes.

The desire was irresistible to stop, in passing, at the poor-house (strictly as a visitor); everything betokens the care and efficient management of a faithful officer; and, noting the excellent order in which the main buildings and out-houses are kept, the cleanliness of the premises, the trim garden, etc., we can well understand the general commendation of Mr. Leslie as a capable superintendent.

Returning townward, we heard of the tenants of Mr. J. Henry Currie making their way to his beautiful place to participate in a 4th of July treat which he had prepared for them. Speaking of his personal popularity, one of his tenants remarked: "There is something better than that—he is a perfectly correct, just man to work with!" Volumes could say no more.

Glistening Pearls through Ruby Lips.

Hoping to greet a new-coming friend, they were around at the passenger depot of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway the other day—a pair of pretty maids, their lissome forms elegantly clad in triumphs of the dressmaker's art, their tiny feet encased in the daintiest of "Newport ties;" those feet that—

> "'Neath the petticoat,
> Like little mice, stole in and out,
> As if they feared the light."

Said she of the hazel eye, and olive cheek "stained with the rich orient's wine-like red:"—

"It's dusty by the cowpenful, and don't you cease to remember it."

"You hear me gently murmur," remarked the other in assent, and her milk-white teeth gleamed through the ruby of her lips, half-parted for the egress of her euphuistic acquiescence. With lily hand she tossed back the golden tress caressing fondly her snowy brow, as dreamily she gazed upward, "her glorious orbs in limpid blue rivaling the unflecked heaven's bright hue."

Let the Reconciliation be Genuine.

Everyone is glad that peace followed the recent unfortunate Fife-Schenck difficulty at Greensboro; and now, as nothing is to be gained by its further agitation, let the discussion of the matter cease both in the newspapers and private circles. "Don't disturb Camarina," was old Mr. Caxton's sound advice to Pisistratus. In fact, if the reconciliation has been hearty the "wind has been taken out of the sails" of controversy, for all grievances have been obliterated, and the cordial hand-clasp has softened enemies into friends.

Commissioners' Court.

The board of county commissioners held its regular monthly meeting this week, with all the members present. The minutes having been read and approved, it was ordered that the action directed to be brought against H. W. Steinhilper for damage to bridges on Little River be withdrawn on his paying $15 for repairs on Lamont's Bridge.

Martha Hussey was ordered to the county poor-house.

It was ordered that the county attorney be authorized to collect the direct tax paid by the Western Plank Road Company, which franchise is now owned by the county of Cumberland.

The case of appeal from the order of the board of supervisors of Cedar Creek township coming up to be heard, after the taking of evidence and the agreement of the counsel on both sides, it was ordered that the action of said supervisors be not sustained, and that the road remain as it now is. McJones, of Rockfish township, was relieved from poll-tax. It was ordered that the contract for repairing Rockfish Bridge be awarded to Wm. Alderman at $70.00.

The following persons were granted license to retail spirituous liquors: John McIver, Hotel LaFayette, E. L. Clark, W. R. Webb, Hay street; W. J. McDonald, J. J. Ahearn, Green street; Benj. R. Taylor, J. M. Martin, E. L. Clark, J. A. Burns & Co., Person street; A. Moore, Jas. A. Burns (2), R. L. Truelove, Gillespie street; J. T. Bynum, Market Square; J. E. Flowers, east side Cape Fear river.

The petition from Beaver Dam township for laying off a public road was laid over till next meeting. John B. Troy, County Treasurer, submitted his annual report, which was read and ordered filed. Geo. A. O'Hanlon reported having collected $86.10, insolvent poll-tax, since March 13, 1891, which was ordered paid over to the county treasurer.

After auditing sundry bills the board adjourned.

"The Fourth" in Fayetteville.

The crowd doing its *devoirs* at the shrine of patriotism was not remarkably large in this city last Saturday, but it made about as much of itself as any crowd you ever saw—it spread out and ran all over, like molasses suddenly googled in too generous and sudden measure out of a barrel-bung into a shallow plate.

The old-time mossy-back colored celebraters of Cumberland county were taking their 90° of sunshine and 5 cts. of "milk-shake" with their wonted equanimity, when the picturesque repose of this charming bit of still life was rudely disturbed by invasion. The new cohorts came from the "sunny South;" and it very shortly became patent to the most cursory observer that—to use the pithy language of the "equatty barber on Market Square"—"the South Carolina nigger and North Carolina whiskey didn't mix well." It was too much happiness rushed suddenly on mortals unprepared for such felicity. To come right out of the very Desert of Sahara (in an alcoholic point of view), and step up to the ankles in rich pasture-land, where, if not "milk and honey," sour mash and "benzine" were to be had almost for the asking:—this realization of Utopia "lost them their heads," and by noon there were dozens of broken heads, while the guard-house was "taxed to its utmost capacity," with the feet and legs of distinguished visitors from the "Palmetto State" sticking out of the windows.

Capt. Flowers, Sergeant Maultsby and their special deputies had a knock-down-and-drag-out fight of it all day long, but they brought the offender to terms every time; and when evening closed upon the scene of strife there were bloody scalps, broken car-windows and wreck and ruin all around, while the City Marshal's face, in its scratches, looked like a geodetic map in profile—but he "held the fort," victor, all the same.

The Sensible, Clean-Cut Vernacular.

Traveling with Col. Broadfoot in the western part of the county a few days since, we took a neighborhood road to cross from one highway to another—winding around fallen trees, and, as it were, beating our way from pillar to post. We reined up at last at a farm-steading, and in front of the barn stood the honest, stalwart owner of those fertile acres—where the green corn-blades rustled in the wind, and the cotton was just "humping itself"—while by his side stood his industrious helpmeet.

"How far is it," we asked, "to the 'Chicken Road?'"

"The road you are on will empty you into the 'Chicken Road,'" was the response.

"Ah," said the Colonel—after we had ridden on a few rods, giving that matchless reply, in all its fecundity, time to trickle into the crannies of his brain, and soak down into his inner consciousness—"Ah, pages of rhetorical English could add nothing to the completeness of that direction! '*Empty* you into the Chicken Road!' It's as full of meaning as a broad sign-board new-painted in black and white!"

Cumberland Fair.

At a special meeting of the Executive Committee here Saturday, Nov. 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th were named and agreed upon as the dates for holding the Cumberland Fair this year. The premium list has been doubled in many instances, and a handsome purse subscribed by the people of Fayetteville for races. Among the special attractions will be a balloon ascension and parachute leap on Wednesday of the Fair, with other special attractions for Thursday and Friday—fire works Thursday night. The Wilson Short Cut R. R. will be completed on or before that date, and indications at present point to the largest crowd and most successful Fair held in many years.

The Davis Monument Meeting.

We desire to give the general public a respectful but urgent reminder that next Saturday, 11th inst., is the day, 12 o'clock M. the hour, and Williams Hall the place, of meeting of the committees appointed to canvass the different townships of the county and wards of the city for contributions to the Davis Monument Fund, and submit reports of the work accomplished. The body to which these committees are to present said reports next Saturday is to be made up of all Southern people who, living manfully up to the confronting duties of the present, have no pall of neglect, no veil of oblivion, for the beautiful and noble things of the past; who can best set an example to their sons of preparation for worthy citizenship in the future by their own grateful homage to the great chieftain whose services made illustrious the country built up in honor and thrift by generations dead and gone.

These Southern people need not assemble with rich gifts and large sums of money to render the meeting an acceptable tribute to the cause for which it was invoked—let them do only what they can in aid of this sacred work, and the aggregation of all these earnest and honest efforts will accomplish a result worthy of the admiration of the world. The poor soldier's mite will hardly avail to put a stone here and another there; but a monumental column stretching slowly but surely toward heaven, seam knit to seam by the thousand votive offerings of these mourning soldiers with uncovered heads, would form a mosaic architectural pile more beautiful than Taj Mahal, grander than Dendera, than Agra, than Karnak.

Let us, then, answer this call, and in this meeting let us make such substantial response as lies within our power, that it may not be said of Fayetteville—where, but for a little, Jefferson Davis would have stood for the last time before his assembled fellow-countrymen, with the shadows of the grave gathering about him—that she was dumb in the presence of this soul-stirring appeal.

Odd Fellows.

The following officers of Cross Creek Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., were installed on Monday night, July 6th, by the District Deputy Grand Master, W. B. Gillis:

Noble Grand—Jas. M. Lamb.
Vice-Grand—E. A. Poe.
Recording Sec'y—T. M. Benoy.
Financial Sec'y—W. D. Gaster.
Treasurer—H. E. Sheetz.
R. S. N. G.—Jno. Underwood.
L. S. N. G.—C. G. Cain.
R. S. V. G.—D. A. McMillan.
L. S. V. G.—J. C. Newberry.
Warden—J. A. Nicholson.
Conductor—R. F. Amos.
Chaplain—H. L. Hall.
R. S. S.—W. M. Martin.
L. S. S.—H. L. McKay.
I. G.—J. L. West.
O. G.—Jno. Hollingsworth.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

J. A. Nicholson, H. L. Hall, H. R. Horne.

SUPERVISION COMMITTEE.

R. T. Scanlin, W. D. Gaster, B. C. Gorham.

VISITING COMMITTEE:

1st Ward—J. E. Flowers.
2nd Ward—H. I. McDuffie.
3rd Ward—A. J. Cook.
4th Ward—F. D. Epps.
5th Ward—T. M. Benoy.
6th Ward—C. P. Overby.
7th Ward—A. H. Watson.

VISITING COMMITTEE AT LARGE.

Rev. D. N. McLean, W. D. Gaster, J. T. Winburn.

Behaved Very Badly.

It can never be other than a cause for unmitigated regret to any right-feeling journalist to be obliged to call public attention to the misdemeanors of an individual; but in some cases the duty is very plain, and such a case is before us now.

Prof. Massey, blind, who has, we believe, been giving musical entertainments in several little towns and villages in this section, acted so badly at Manchester last week as to transform the sympathy of those good people for his affliction into indignation at his misconduct. He gave notice of a concert for Thursday evening, but failed to keep his engagement, and, worse still, went off with the door receipts and with his instruments, which were in pawn for debt, and which he promised to return after using them in his performance. We have given, almost *verbatim*, the unpleasant charge made by an influential citizen of Manchester—at his request, to put other communities on their guard—and its correctness can be readily substantiated.

A great physical misfortune, from the very compassion which it evokes, renders imposition easy on the part of the designing; and this imposition, unnoted and unpunished, diminishes the chances of assistance to the really deserving coming afterwards among the people deceived.

Special Rates.

Capt. W. E. Kyle, General Passenger Agent of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, publishes the following special rates for the occasions named:

State Guard Encampment at Wrightsville: Round-trip ticket from Fayetteville, $2.85; Maxton, $3.00; Greensboro, $4.75; Sanford, $3.70; Winston-Salem, $5.95—sale of tickets from July 16th to 23rd.

State Fruit Fair at Greensboro: Round-trip ticket from Fayetteville, $3.25; Maxton, $4.05; Sanford, $2.30; Rural Hall, $1.60; Winston, $1.20; Wilmington, $4.75—sale of tickets from August 3rd to 5th.

Veterans' Reunion at Wrightsville: For round-trip ticket from Fayetteville, $2.85; Sanford, $3.70; Greensboro, $4.75; Winston-Salem, $5.95—sale of tickets from July 28th to 30th.

Orphans' Friends' Meeting at Greensboro: Round-trip ticket from Fayetteville, $4.15; Maxton, $4.95; Sanford, $3.20; Wilmington, $5.65—tickets on sale July 18th to 22nd.

Personal Pencilings.

Maj. J. W. Scott, a leading citizen of the upper Cape Fear section, was in Fayetteville this week.

Mrs. H. C. Dodd and her daughter, Miss Mary, have gone to Old Fort for a summer visit of a few weeks.

Dr. F. U. Lake, of Florence, S. C., paid a short visit to his brother, Mr. Geo. W. Lake, on Monday last.

Mr. Phillips, of our excellent contemporary, the Jonesboro *Leader*, made a flying business trip to Fayetteville on Tuesday last—remaining only a short time.

Mr. C. W. Marsh, of the Southern Express service, stationed at Richmond, Va., an excellent and energetic young business man, is making a visit to his Fayetteville friends.

A cordial welcome to Mr. Frank Stedman, the gallant Democratic sheriff of New Hanover, who is revisiting the scenes of his childhood, and recalling the boy delights of his old home.

Misses Ruth and Janie Smith, of this city, left on Monday morning last for Athens, Ga., where they will spend some time with their brother, Mr. W. J. Smith, a prominent druggist of that city.

Mrs. Col. Jno. A. Pemberton and her lovely daughter, Miss Nellie—whom we mistakenly had rusticating up at Wadesboro last week—are having a delightful visit in Georgia, the guests of Capt. and Mrs. E. T. B. Glenn, and a few days since Miss Nellie made a brief trip to Americus and other points, accompanied by friends.

Mr. Jno. C. Haigh, cashier, and Mr. E. J. Lilly, bookkeeper, of the Bank of Fayetteville, spent two or three days in Wilmington and at the Sound last week. The *Star* says that they were warmly welcomed by crowds of friends, and that it was intended to meet them with Guy Wright's band on their arrival, but by some oversight the matter was overlooked. Our band here was equally forgetful on their departure. We hope that they had a pleasant time, and took a nice, clean bathe in the surf.

If our excellent friend, Henry Elson, now of Columbus, Ga., hasn't a virulent case of the "grip," it isn't for lack of hearty hand-shaking from his many friends ever since he stepped off the cars on his visit to his old home. Mr. Elson is Secretary of the Georgia Barrel Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. M. M. Hirsch is President, with a capacity of 150 barrels a day, and the "plant" is to have enlarged facilities for making kegs, buckets, etc. The business, characterized by the enterprise and kept on a high plane by the correct dealing of the company, is yearly increasing, and cannot fail to extend its operations all over Georgia and contiguous States.

Board of Equalization.

In accordance with an act of the General Assembly, the commissioners of Cumberland county met with the chairmen of the boards of list-takers and assessors of the various townships at the court-house on Monday, 6th inst., the whole constituting the board of equalization. The chairman laid before the board the returns of the list-takers and assessors; and, finding an increase in the value of real and personal property in all the townships, the lists were received without change.

The chairmen of the boards of list-takers and assessors were then requested to meet with the commissioners on Monday, July 13th, at which time the board will hear all persons wishing to make objections to the valuation of their property.

It's the Dull Season, But—

Our advertisers keep moving. Messrs. Jno. Underwood & Bro. tell you something interesting about insurance to-day.

Mr. S. E. Warren advertises particulars of next session of Wilson Collegiate Institute.

Mr. W. A. Crawford will be ready to give you a stylish fit-out when he returns from New York.

Read Col. W. S. Cook's important notice.

R. D. Robinson, of Raleigh, is waiting for two young people—wants to pay them $75.

Read advertisement of State College of Agriculture.

The Fayetteville Colony.

Moving from place to place, and from crowd to crowd, one meets members of the Fayetteville colony everywhere, and, passing on to the next, the first thought that arises is: "Are all the people from Fayetteville pleasant, pretty and agreeable; or do they only send off their pleasantest, and keep the others at home?"—*Carolina Beach Reporter of Wil. Star.*

FAYETTEVILLE, July 9, '91.

Gents:—Acknowledging your favor of 7th inst., above, we have to say that we carry a very large line of these choice and beautiful articles; and, while the samples sent you are very excellent averages of the goods in stock, and are "warranted to wash" (as you will perceive on accompanying them to the surf), you may confidently pick and choose from the specimens before you—assured that you will be as well suited on coming to headquarters here.

Yours, &c.,
OBSERVER.

A boy stood on the burning deck,
Unwisely, too, 'tis said,
For, with the fast approaching flame,
His elders quickly fled.
So, many now in peril stand,
Unmindful of their fate,
Till, step by step, Grim Death comes on
And then, alas! too late!
Far wiser, surely, would it seem,
When his approach we see,
With "Pierce's Pellets" well in hand
To vanquish old "G. D."

Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have remarkable power to correct all physical derangements, thus warding off disease that would surely follow. Purely vegetable, pleasant to take, perfectly harmless! With a little forethought, they'll be a present help in time of need—cheating the doctor and robbing the grave! As a Liver Pill, they are unequaled. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. One a dose as a laxative, three or four as a cathartic. Tiny, sugar-coated granules, in vials; 25 cents.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Opinion of an Expert.

Grimm Brownstone is Declared to be as Good as he Ever Saw.

HE IS AN EXPERT.

A Comparison with the Brownstone of the Connecticut Quarries.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 30.

Col. John W. Bindale:

DEAR SIR:—At your request, I visited the Grimm Brownstone property for the purpose of investigating the extent of the depo it of brown stone thereon, and the character and quality of the stone. I sank several shafts and made several blasts upon the property with a view to ascertaining the character and condition of the stone. I stripped, on the top of the hill overhanging McLeudon's Creek, fifty feet above the level thereof, and near the still-house, stripped the soil for about two-and a-half feet until I came to a solid formation of brown stone and bed-rock. Here I made a blast and took out some very excellent stone. I came to the solid bed-rock. I was very much pleased with the character of this stone. It is as fine as I ever saw. I am fully satisfied that the further you go into the deposit of stone the finer the quality will be found. This is always the case. I blasted at several other points along the line of the creek; both on top of the ridge and at the bottom I found solid bed-rock of stone, clear of objectionable seams and running very regular and in good condition for cheap quarrying. I was thoroughly satisfied with my examination. I know that you have an inexhaustible quantity of stone that can be quarried at a minimum expense. The stone is of the finest quality and is solid from top to bottom. I am acquainted with the Connecticut brown stone which is used in New York more generally than any other. I am acquainted with the Hummelstown stone which is used so extensively in Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington. I also know the Belleville stone from New Jersey, a large quantity of which is sold every year in New York city. I consider your stone superior to any of them. I am satisfied that it will stand the frosts of any climate. I also examined the quarry upon Mr McNeill's land which is controlled by your company. This extends along Tillet's Creek which empties into McLeudon's Creek. It lies on a ridge from sixty to seventy feet high. By uncovering this ridge, I came to bed-rock, and it is solid from there to the bottom of the ridge. The stripping is about three feet. The stone is very fine. It is a beautiful brown in color. It is easily worked and is a very desirable stone for the trade. In front of this ridge and a little up the creek is a beautiful dumping-ground. The stone here lies nearly horizontal and in natural seams such as would enable you to quarry at a very small expense. I can say in all my travels over the sand stone countries and in my examination of brown stone quarries, I have never found sand stone equal to what I found on the Grimm and McNeill properties. I found here the stone clear from pebbles, clay holes and of a fine texture; such a stone as the trade would be very glad to take hold of. It is soft when taken from the quarries, but hardens from exposure. There is a grand future in these quarries, and I confidently expect that your company will realize more than its most sanguine expectations.

The Connecticut quarries are paying handsomely. I am reliably informed that one-eighth of an acre was recently purchased by one of those quarries for $10,000. This is at the rate of $80,000 an acre. You have thirty-one hundred acres underlaid with a stone that is superior to that of the Connecticut quarries. You will have every advantage of the Northern quarries. There labor costs from $1.75 to $2.00 a day. You can command all the labor you want at 75 cents. They have to raise their stone from a depth of 150 feet. Yours will be loaded down upon your cars, as your deposit lies from 40 to 60 feet above water level. Their quarries are deluged with water the whole year, and they have to pump all the time. You will have none of this expense. They have to spend large amounts in raising and hauling away their waste material. Your convenient dumping-grounds will save this tremendous outlay. They cannot work more than seven months in the year on account of the cold and frosts. It costs them from 50 to 75 cents per cubic foot for every foot of marketable stone they get out. You can quarry it at an expense of from 5 to 10 cents per cubic foot. Of this I am thoroughly satisfied. Their stock is worth $300 or $400 for $100. There is no reason, in my opinion, why yours should not be worth three or four for one when you commence operations. I feel that I am competent to express an opinion upon these matters. I have been a practical stone-cutter and quarrier for thirty-three years. I have had much experience in this line. I predict for your enterprise a most gratifying success. There is a large and increasing demand in this country for first class brown stone. I see in the Census Bulletin, published in June, 1891, upon sand stone interests, that in 1880 the whole of the output of sand stone in the United States was $4,780,291. In 1889 it was $10,816,057 being an increase of over 126 per cent. The probability is that in another decade there will be $20,000,000 worth of sand stone sold each year. You therefore need have no fears of an over-production.

I am, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN WHITELAW.

July 9, 1891—1t

A CARD.

Next week I leave for the Northern markets to purchase my Fall and Winter Stock of Merchant Tailoring Goods. Returning to Fayetteville about the 25th of the month, I will open up business in the store next door to the Posteffice, formerly occupied by J. S. Dye, Hotel LaFayette building.

With twelve years' experience in the Merchant Tailoring business, I say, without the fear of successful contradiction, that I shall be able and prepared to serve the people of Fayetteville and surrounding country at prices and in workmanship that will compare favorably with any reliable establishment in the State.

My samples will be on exhibition at the place above-mentioned August 1st, and a cordial invitation is extended to all to call and examine.

Respectfully, &c.,
W. A CRAWFORD,
Merchant Tailor.

Fayetteville, N. C., July 9, 1891. 1t

Wilson Collegiate Institute,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,
WILSON, N. C.

Fall Session Opens September 7th, 1891.

A thorough preparatory course of study, with a FULL COLLEGIATE COURSE, equal to that of any Female College in the South.

Standard of scholarship *unusually high.* Facilities for the study of Music and Art unsurpassed.

Department of Telegraphy, Type-writing and Short-hand.

Beautiful and healthful location. Moderate charges. Steady increase of patronage. For catalogue address
SILAS E. WARREN, Principal,
July 2, 1891—2m Wilson, N. C.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The Commissioners of Cumberland County will meet at the Court-House on Monday, July 13th, as required by law, for the purpose of hearing complaints from the various townships. All tax-payers who are dissatisfied with the assessment of their property will please file their complaints on that day.

W. S. COOK, Ch'n.
July 9, 1891—1t.

WANTED.

TWO energetic young men or ladies. Salary $75 per month. Send stamp for reply.

R. D. ROBINSON,
117 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
July 9, 1891. 3w

Dividend Notice.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank held this date, a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent. was declared, payable on and after this date.

J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
July 2, 1891. 2t

SATINES.

This class of goods is growing in favor, and in consequence the artists are giving more attention to attractive designs. We now exhibit them in all the new shades, with solid colors to match if desired.

FRANK THORNTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPEN LETTER.

No. 2.

MILWAUKEE, June 27th, 1891.

M. D. L. Hayes, Esq., Rochester, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 23rd, enclosing Mr. Satterlee's favor to you of the 19th, is received. You desire that I give reply to Mr. Satterlee's enquiries as to what proportion of the assets of the Northwestern are in mortgages; what proportion in farm mortgages; what proportion of them are in arrears for interest, and for how long a period; also, the amount of assets represented by property taken under foreclosure.

First, as to the proportion of the Northwestern's assets in real estate mortgages, I turn to pages xviii and xix of the 1891 Massachusetts Commissioner's report, and I find the percentage of mortgage loans to the total assets of the several companies as follows. I name those companies which are most largely represented in Western New York:

Equitable	20.88
Mutual Life	43.10
Penn. Mutual	32.82
New York Life	16.90
Mutual Benefit	51.92
Connecticut Mutual	60.73
Northwestern	83.74

It is well known that the Northwestern under its charter is prohibited from owning or loaning upon railroad securities or fluctuating securities of any kind whatsoever. Perhaps it may be interesting in this connection to note the fluctuating securities of several of the companies on hand December 31st, 1884, and December 31st, 1890:

Company.	On Hand Dec. 31, '84.	On Hand Dec. 31, '90.	Percentage of Total assets Dec. 31, '90.
Conn. Mutual	$ 283,000	$ 9,175,711	15.6
Equitable	5,319,641	47,977,346	39.3
Mutual Life	6,898,388	50,910,471	34.8
New York Life	370,000	62,063,634	53.9

The amounts credited above to December 31, 1884, represent only amounts of loans on such securities; in 1890 both stocks and bonds owned and amounts loaned upon fluctuating securities. But the figures tell the tale of the immense increase the companies have been making right along in this precarious sort of security, and that in the face of timely warning given out by insurance commissioners time and time again, especially by Commissioner McCall (now comptroller of the Equitable) when he was at the head of the New York Insurance Department.

Now, as to the proportion of Northwestern assets in farm mortgages, I have received of the assistant secretary at the head of the loan department, who advises me that less than one-fourth of the loans made since January, 1886, were upon farm property. He advises also that in 1890 out of mortgage loans aggregating $9,899,000 less than $1,500,000 was on farm property, or less than one-sixth. It would appear, therefore, that the proportion of loans on city property is gradually increasing. I will say, however, for our farm loans that there are no better in the world and no better security than our company exacts on farm property.

In the first place, we never loan to a farmer unless he is a man well-known for promptness, fair and square dealing. He must be permanent and thrifty, and then the proportion of security must be much larger than in cities. It is a fact, moreover, that no class of men pay their interest so promptly as farmers. We have no loans in undesirable portions of any States. For instance, in Kansas we are loaning only within the belt of land in Eastern Kansas. Our farm loans in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and other States are without doubt among the best loans the company has.

Relative to the proportion of interest unpaid, on December 31st, 1883, the percentage of interest due and unpaid in the

Northwestern was	2.1
The Mutual Life	14.4
Connecticut Mutual	16.0
Equitable	34.2

We have maintained this exceptionally low rate almost steadily to the present time. You know it was an oft-repeated assertion of Mr. McClintock that the amount of overdue interest at the end of each year was about two per cent., and in the Mutual Life it averaged fourteen per cent. I wonder if any other large money-owner anywhere in the world can truthfully say that on an average 98 per cent. of his interest is paid when due.

Relative to the amount of lands taken under foreclosure, as the Equitable recently in documents criticised the Northwestern upon its securities, we took the trouble to enquire of the Georgia Insurance Department, which department requires of the various companies figures covering property owned, taken under foreclosure, and the result was as follows:

Northwestern property taken under foreclosure, Dec. 31, '89, amounted to	$ 251,055.44
In the Equitable to	3,038,027.21
Equitable increased amount of property taken under foreclosure in 1889 alone	426,830.00

When we come to consider that our mortgage loans were six and a half millions more than the Equitable, and that still the Equitable's property taken under foreclosure amounted to 1,200 per cent. more than the Northwestern's, you may get some idea of the relative carefulness and strict business method with which the affairs in the several companies are transacted. It is also a fact that our company on the whole has made money out of property taken under foreclosure.

I am glad that Mr. Satterlee desires to know concerning these very points of the Northwestern. He has also a perfect right as a policy-holder to inquire, and if he comes to Milwaukee he will find the books and records of the company open to his inspection. He would find one other thing which I am sure would gratify him, and that is that the Northwestern during 1890, in collecting about $9,000,000 in premiums from policy-holders, lost through its agents only $76.96, or less than 1-1,000 of one per cent.

I think also that Mr. Satterlee will be pleased to know that the Northwestern is not writing a dollar of business in foreign countries. Our company avoids foreign business, thinking it is safer for two reasons to confine its business to the healthier portion of the United States: first, because the company is sure of securing a better class of risks. That goes without saying; second, there is less risk of defalcation among agents. The Equitable increased its business last year 12 per cent., the New York Life 16 per cent., the Mutual Life 57 per cent. The Northwestern, of course, did no foreign business, but in the United States the percentage of increase of business in our company was much larger than any one of those companies; and its increase of business in the United States over 60 per cent. more than the increased business of the Mutual Life.

I have no objection to Mr. Satterlee's seeing this letter if you care to submit it to him.

Yours truly,
A. W. KIMBALL,
Asst. Supt. of Agencies.
JNO. UNDERWOOD & BRO.,
District Agents,
Fayetteville, N. C.
July 9, 1891. tf.

∴Turpentine and Saw-Mill Lands.∴

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

Seventeen (17,000) thousand acres of Round Pine Timber, 20-crop Virgin Boxes, 20 bbl. Still and everything complete, immediately on the G. S. & F. R. R. Also 3,600 acres Saw Mill Timber now ready to cut. Call on or address

McLEOD & YOUNG,
Mineola, Ga.
July 2, 1891. 4t

The North Carolina College of Agriculture

—AND—

MECHANIC ARTS

will begin its third session on September 3rd, 1891, with increased facilities and equipments in every department. The past successful year has given further evidence of its practical value, and its young men are already in demand for responsible positions. Total cost $100 per year. Each County Superintendent of Education will examine applicants for admission. For catalogues address

ALEX. Q. HOLDADAY, President,
July 9, 1891—1m Raleigh, N. C.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS

LIKE SUCCESS.

The reason RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER is the most wonderful medicine is because it has never failed in any instance, no matter what the disease, from LEPROSY to the simplest disease known to the human system.

The scientific men of to-day claim and prove that every disease is

CAUSED BY MICROBES,

—AND—

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

Exterminates the Microbes and drives them out of the system, and when that is done you cannot have an ache or pain. No matter what the disease, whether a simple case of Malaria Fever or a combination of diseases, we cure them all at the same time, as we treat all diseases constitutionally.

Asthma, Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Female Troubles in all its forms, and, in fact, every Disease known to the Human System.

Beware of Fraudulent Imitations!

See that our Trade-Mark (same as above) appears on each jug.

Send for book "History of the Microbe Killer," given away by

B. E. SEDBERRY & SON.
March 27, 1891. 1y

FAYETTEVILLE MARBLE

—AND—

GRANITE WORKS,

CHAS. A. GOODWIN & CO., Propr's.,

(LAUDER'S OLD STAND)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Marble and Granite Monuments,

Tombstones,

Wrought Iron and Wire Fencing.

Designs and prices furnished upon application.

Correspondence solicited.

Best work; lowest prices; satisfaction guaranteed.

May 28, 1891—tf

SODA WATER,

MILK SHAKES AND SHERBETS.

OUR FOUNTAIN

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

A. J. COOK & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

N. W. Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

April 23, 1891.

Auction House.

Having secured large salesrooms on Gillespie street, I would respectfully solicit consignments of Merchandise, Furniture and other goods to be sold at auction. Sales every day or as often as necessary. CHAS. GLOVER, Auctioneer.

June 11, 1891—tf

KEYSTONE BEATER

—AND—

ICE-CREAM FREEZER.

Ten Machines in One—Cake Beater, Churn, Egg Beater, Ice-Cream Freezer, Fruit Whip, Light Dough Kneader, Cream Whip, Drink Mixer, Potato Masher and Vegetable Whip.

ICE-CREAM IN 5 MINUTES.

The above machine will be found a most useful article to all housekeepers. The time and materials saved by its use, will, in a few days, pay for it at the very low price of $1.50.

Marion Harland, says:
In every trial we have given the Keystone Beater we have been successful. That *peine forte et dure* of busy cooks, the making Mayonnaise dressing, is reduced to a bagatelle.

Mrs. Rorer, Principal Philadelphia Cooking School, says:
I have thoroughly tested the merits of the *Keystone Beater*, and unhesitatingly pronounce it superior to any device I have ever seen or used for the purpose designed.

John Wannamaker, says:
Two thousand Keystone Beaters sold in one month. Not one brought back. They stand the test of use.

We guarantee that you will be satisfied, and get the worth of your money.

We have secured the agency for these Beaters. Come at once and get one from the first shipment.

There are several in use already in town. Ask your friends who have them as to their merits. A 50 cent cook book given with each Beater.

B. R. HUSKE & CO.

May 28, 1891.

TURNER'S

BLOOD PURIFYING COMPOUND

(Extract of Roots and Herbs.

Soothes, Tones and Invigorates the Organs of Digestion and Assimilation, makes good Blood and restores the vital functions to health and activity. It is no experiment, but has stood the test of years, and its value is attested by thousands of testimonials. It reaches the Cause, removes the Evil and Restores to Health. **Price, 50 cents.**

TURNER'S

Anti-Bilious Pills!

Are the best Remedy for all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. A trial will prove it. **Price, 25 cents.**

June 18, 1891.

If You Have

No appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down," losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from them. Nicely sugar-coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

When Roses Bloom.

Oh, when the roses bloom, and waft
Delicious odors through the air,
I'll gather them—the white, the red—
And bring them to my ladye fair.
Sweet roses, all your fragrance lend
When suing at her feet I bend!

White speaks her purity; and red
Denotes the surging, glowing tide
Of fervid love that thrills my veins
Whene'er I seek my ladye's side.
Oh, lend to love your beauty bright,
Sweet roses red and roses white!

White is for constancy; and red,
The crown of love's delicious flower;
I'll take the red rose and the white
To deck my beauteous ladye's bower.
O flowers of snow and flowers of fire
Breathe to her all my heart's desire!
—*Edith M. Norris.*

Second Thoughts.

Is it so true that second thoughts are best?
Not first, and third, which are a riper first?
Too ripe! too late! They come too late for use.
Ah! love, there surely lives in man and beast
Something divine to warn them of their foes!
Tennyson.

Farm and Garden Notes.

Thick milk is excellent food for laying hens or growing chicks.

A little extra looking after with young chickens will pay well in the end.

Eggs turned once a week will keep four or five weeks if stored in a cool place.

The young broods will do better when placed on new ground, away from the old beaten runs.

Move quietly among your chickens—they are timid by nature, and do not admire boisterous company.

It is not the state of the market that causes failure in poultry-keeping, but the state of mind of the poultry-keeper.

The scraps from the table soaked in sweet milk until soft make good feed for young turkeys, especially in summer.

Do not be afraid to give your fowls plenty of clean water. It will not hurt them; though, judging by the appearance of the drinking vessels in many yards, one would be led to the conclusion that the owner thought so.

Paris green cannot be used alone with safety stronger than 1 lb. to 300 gallons of water, but with the lime mixture it may be very safely used at 1 lb. to from 50 to 200 gallons of water. The least injury is done to the foliage of plants when the liquid dries off most rapidly; the time of day when the application is made is unimportant.

Why Clover is so Valuable.

New York World.]

Clover, cow-peas and other legumes have a peculiar power of gathering plant-food, and especially nitrogen, from the natural sources. Although they contain much more nitrogen than wheat, oats and like grains, they thrive and bring large yields where wheat will not. While their faculty for gathering nitrogen from the stores in the soil, and especially from the air, is not yet explained, the important fact is that they do gather it, and leave a great deal of it in the roots and stubble. Nitrogen is the costliest ingredient of fertilizers. These facts help to explain the economy of clover for manure, and why it is so valuable as a preparatory crop for wheat as well as other small grain.

The above-cited facts, with others, ascertained at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station last year, seem to demonstrate that the legumes—such as clover, cow-peas and lupines—are especially valuable for this kind of manuring, that timothy stands next, and that the grain crops leave the least amount of the plant-food in roots and stubble.

Rotation of Crops.

There should be a system of rotation in farm crops, and particularly such as are affected by the fungus diseases. By resowing and replanting the same crops on the same fields we not only draw from the soil and exhaust it of those particular elements required for the growth and development of the crop but we necessarily expose that crop to the ravages of smut, blight or decay, to which, under unchanged conditions, it may be susceptible.

This is particularly the case with the potato crop, which last year was badly affected by the "rot" in many sections. And yet how many times we find it the case that the same "patch" is used for potatoes year after year. The decay of the potato arises from the attack of a fungus, and the spores are therefore carried in the soil from year to year. Hence common-sense should teach us to rotate the potato crop, and not devote the same field to it for two years in succession. Moreover, all the potato tops in fields affected with the rot should be burned, and the land again ploughed and harrowed. In this matter prevention is much better than cure.

The Small Farmer.

The Norfolk Virginian.]

The small farmer everywhere is generally doing better than the large farmer. That this is true may easily be proven by inquiring into the relative prosperity of the 40-acre farmer and the 100-acre farmer in your own neighborhood. Which is burdened with the less debt, in proportion to the total value of his land? Which is procuring the best profit upon his capital, and the largest money yield per acre; and which gets the most satisfaction out of the business of agriculture? One trouble is that we have been too grasping with regard to land, and have acquired more than we can handle to the best advantage.

Paying Things.

Argonaut.]

Potatoes, with painstaking labor, pay uniformly a better profit than any other crop that can be grown at the same expense and with the same cultivation; dairy cows, of the best class, pay better than any other stock which demands no more capital; and fowls pay better than any other small or minor industry of the farm. Taken in combination, they are just the thing for an industrious man of small means, who has 10 acres of good ground. Upon this such a man would be sure not only of a good living but of saving quite a snug sum every year.

☞ Nervous Wife (starting up in bed at midnight)—George, for mercy's sake, wake up! I believe there is somebody in that empty room upstairs!

Indignant Man of the House—Well, of all the illogical women I ever knew, you are the worst! If you can believe that you can believe anything—*you are out* for a theosophist.

☞ Young Married Man—What would you do, dear, if I was one of those men who are in bad humor when they get up in the morning, and use bad language because the breakfast is cold?

Young Wife—I'd make it hot for you.

☞ It's a commentary on human vanity to see the mourners looking back, on turning the corners, to see if the procession is worthy of the corpse.

Pimples Blotches and Old Sores

Are entirely removed by P. P. P., Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

Boils, erysipelas, syphilis, rheumatism, scrofula, blood poison, mercurial poison and all other impurities of the Blood are cured by P. P. P.

Randall Pope the retired druggist of Madison, Fla., says: P. P. P. is the best alterative and blood medicine on the market. He being a druggist and having sold all kinds of medicine, his unsolicited testimonial is of great importance to the sick and suffering.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern:—I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular remedy for eruptions of the skin known as P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium). I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face, and tried various remedies to remove it, none of which accomplished the object until this valuable preparation was resorted to. After taking three bottles, in accordance with directions, I am now entirely cured. J. D. JOHNSTON,
Of the firm of Johnston & Douglas,
Savannah, Ga.

Henry Winter, Superintendent of the Savannah Brewery, says: He has had Rheumatism of the heart for several years, often unable to walk, his pain was so intense; he had professors in Philadelphia, but received no relief until he came to Savannah and tried P. P. P. Two bottles made him a well man, and he renders thanks to P. P. P. For sale by all druggists.

Exhausted vitality, nervousness, lost manhood, weakness caused by overtaxation of the system, will be cured by the powerful P. P. P., which gives health and strength to the wreck of the system. For sale by

H. R. HORNE and A. J. COOK & CO.

Every Month

many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try

Bradfield's

Female Regulator

a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR

MENSTRUATION.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists.

April 16, 1891.

MILLINERY.

MRS. E. G. SPENCER desires to remind her old friends and to assure new patrons that she has in stock all the

Latest Styles in Hats, Bonnets and MILLINERY GOODS,

and garantees satisfaction to customers at her store in Hotel LaFayette Building, Hay Street.

BOARDING.

She can also accommodate five or six single gentlemen with pleasant rooms and good board at Mrs. Dodd's residence on Green street.

May 14—tf.

Sunnyside (Floral) Nursery.

We have for planting now extra fine new Gladiolus Bulbs; new French Cannas; Fancy Caladiums; Caladium Esculenteris, all started in pots; Tuberose Bulbs; Coleus; Alternanthrea; Geraniums, &c., for fancy bedding; Glaxinies and Tuberous Rooted Begonias. Also Vases and Hanging Baskets. NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

JAMES M. LAMB,
Fayetteville, N. C.

May 28, 1891—tf

For Sale or Rent.

A rare opportunity is now offered to any one wishing to purchase a residence or to engage in the boarding or hotel business in the growing town of Maxton This is a handsome house and lot centrally located containing 9 rooms, besides dining-room and kitchen. For terms and other information address

J. S. McRAE,
Maxton, N. C.

March 5, 1891. tf

Pemberton's Book & Music House,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Having accepted the Ageney for

LUDDEN & BATES'

Southern Music House, we offer the following celebrated Pianos and Organs:

PIANOS:

CHICKERING, IVERS & POND, MATHUSHEK, MASON & HAMLIN, LESTER AND STERLING.

Installment Plan $30 cash and $10 per month.

ORGANS:

WILCOX & WHITE, MASON & HAMLIN, STERLING AND NEEDHAM.

Installment Plan $5 Cash and $5 per month.

Sewing Machines.

The well-known NEW HOME and the Celebrated WHEELER & WILSON No. 9.

Just received a large lot of Hammocks, Croquet Sets and Base Ball Goods of every description. Do not buy without seeing us. Send for our Catalogues.

Pianos and Organs put in your house free of charge with privilege of 15 days trial before purchasing.

May 7, 1891.

To Builders and Contractors.

I am prepared to furnish at reasonable prices

Building Material,

including

ROUGH AND DRESSED PINE LUMBER, SHINGLES AND LATHS.

Orders may be sent to me at Hope Mills or left at my office in Fayetteville.

Z. B. NEWTON,
Hope Mills, N. C.

Feb'y 12, 1891. 1y

DR. J. H. DANIEL,

OF DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, N. C.,

offers his professional services to those suffering with Cancer and Scrofulous Affections.

All letters of inquiry as to my mode of treatment will be cheerfully answered

Would respectfully ask the attention of the public to the subjoined card from Dr. McKay:

SUMMERVILLE, N. C., Dec. 11th, 1890.

Dr. J. H. Daniel, Dunn, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—The sore on my face, which was pronounced Epethelial Cancer, is perfectly well. and I do not hesitate to recommend your mode of treatment to any persons suffering with Cancer.

Respectfully,
A. M McKAY, M. D.

March 12, 1891—tf

CHAS. GLOVER,

AUCTIONEER

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

Public Notice.

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Cumberland County it was ordered: That the Treasurer of said County be directed to call in of the outstanding indebtedness of Cumberland County Two Thousand ($2,000) Dollars of the Debt known as the "Bridge Bond Debt," and that no interest will be allowed or paid by said County from and after August 1st, 1891.

In accordance with said order, the holders of "Bridge Bonds" Nos. 1 and 46 of the denomination of Five ($500) Hundred Dollars each, and Nos. 9, 56, 42, 48, 98, 68, 71, 74, 44 and 1 of the denomination of One Hundred ($100) Dollars each, are hereby notified that the same have been drawn by lot, and are called in for redemption and payment, and they will present the same to the undersigned at his office either in person or by attorney on or before the first day of August, 1891, for redemption and payment, and if they fail to do so no interest will be paid on the same after the above date.

J. B. TROY, Treasurer
June 25, 1891—6t Cumberland County.

NOTICE.

The business of the firm of McMillan Bros., of Fayetteville, N. C., and Savannah, Ga., will not be discontinued by the death of our senior, D. G. McMillan, but will be continued as heretofore and under the same name and style.

Thankful to a generous public for their support in the past we ask for its continuance in the future, with the promise that we shall strive to merit the same. We remain

Very respectfully,

McMILLAN BROS.

May 21, 1891.

NOTICE!

Steam Saw Mill for Sale.

I offer for sale the KLARPP STEAM SAW MILL, located on Big Rockfish, just immediately between the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. and the Atlantic Coast Line—not exceeding 400 feet from either road. The plant consists of a 40-horse power engine and boiler, 52 inch saw, log-drag, &c.—a complete saw-mill outfit. Location unsurpassed, both for the purchase of logs and timber; excellent freight facilities, &c., thereby enabling one to use either through line for the shipment of lumber. Capacity 10,000 feet per day. Any one needing such property would do well to examine it. For terms, &c., apply to

A. B. WILLIAMS,
June 11, 1891—tf Fayetteville, N. C.

FOR RENT.

The comfortable dwelling on Haymount lately occupied by E. F. Moore, with convenient out houses and stables. One of the best wells of water on the hill. For terms apply to

T. F. MOORE,
at Pemberton's Book store.

June 25 1891—1m

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having duly qualified as administrator of the estate of D. A. McDiarmid, all persons owing the estate of said decedent are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the estate will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned before the 11th day of June, 1892, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. A. P. DIXON, Adm'r.

H. McD ROBINSON, Att'y.
June 10, 1891—6w

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator C. T. A. of M. E. Dye, I hereby give notice to all persons holding claims against said decedent to present the same to me on or before the 18th day of June, 1892. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement. A. J. COOK,

Adm'r C. T. A. of M. E. Dye.
C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y.
June 18, 1891.

E. A. POE,

BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURER,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

June 25, 1891. tf

Cape Fear River Steamers.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.

The Cape Fear River Steamers, commencing June 10th, will issue tickets to Wilmington and return at $2.00 Meals 50 cents each.

Steamer A. P. HURT leaves Monday and Thurs day.

Steamer CAPE FEAR leaves Wednesday and Saturday.

For further information apply to

W. S. COOK.

June 10, 1891—tf

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

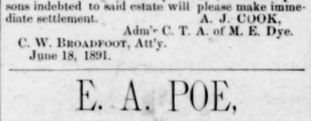
☞ No deposits received on interest.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Pres.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C., October 8, 1890. —[1y

CLYDE'S

New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.



FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	July 4
PAWNEE	Saturday,	July 11
BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	July 18
PAWNEE	Saturday,	July 25

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

PAWNEE	Saturday.	July 4
BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	July 11
PAWNEE	Saturday,	July 18
BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	July 25

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN.

FANITA	Saturday,	July 4
BENEFACTOR	Tuesday,	July 7
PAWNEE	Tuesday.	July 14

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
March 28 1889 tf 5 Bowling Green, N. Y

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given Orders solicited from abroad
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7 tf Fayetteville, N. C.

"THE TOWNSEND,"

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

S. R. & B. W. Townsend, Proprietors.

Phil. Wright, Manager.

This Elegant New Hotel will be Opened

JUNE 10th,

—FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.—

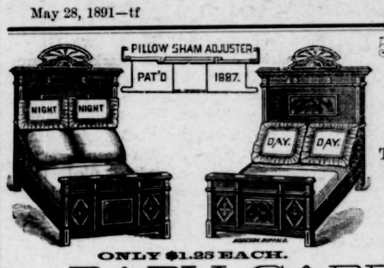
Large and Comfortable Rooms, Electric Bells, Gas, Hot and Cold Water Baths, &c., &c.; Table and Service Unsurpassed; A Superb Orchestra; Fishing and Games will furnish plenty of amusement.

For terms address

PHIL. WRIGHT,

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

May 28, 1891—tf



50 FIFTY 50

THE LARGEST STOCK

THAT HAS EVER BEEN IN

Fayetteville, N. C.,

AT ONE TIME, OF

ONLY $1.25 EACH.

BABY CARRIAGES.

CALL EARLY AND GET THE BEST OF THE LOT.

Furniture of all Descriptions Very Cheap.

ROYALL & BORDEN.

S. E. CORNER MARKET SQUARE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

May, 21, 1891.

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A. GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

PERFECTION IN FLOUR.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

ARE MANUFACTURED FROM THE CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE.

Patapsco Superlative Patent.

The Premier Flour of America,

Is Unsurpassed for Bread, Biscuit or Pastry.

☞ Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT
MEDORA, HIGH GRADE WINTER PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA.
BALDWIN FAMILY, MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

sep 18

Bank of Commerce.

The Books of Subscription to the capital stock of the Bank of Commerce are now open at each of the drug stores of the town. When $100,000 has been subscribed, the permanent organization will be effected. A copy of the very libera charter will be furnished on application.

A. H. SLOCOMB,
N. W. RAY,
R. M. NIMOCKS,
E. L. PEMBERTON,
W. S. COOK,
April 9, 1891—tf Committee.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has resumed the practice of law in Fayetteville, N. C. His office is on Hay street, over McDuffie's Drug Store. P. O. box 34.

He will attend the Courts, State and Federal, where his services may be required.

JAMES C. MacRAE.
Jan'y 1, 1891. tf

W. J. McDONALD, Jr.,

7

WHOLESALE DEALER AND JOBBER IN

Wines, Liquors,

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, &c.

Pure Whiskies and Wines for medicinal purposes a specialty.

NORTHWEST CORNER MARKET SQUARE

Feb'y 5, 1891—tf

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer D. Murchison,

Capt. W. A. Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.
Leaves Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays.

Steamer A. P. HURT,

Capt. Irvin Robeson,

Leaves Fayetteville Tuesdays and Fridays.
Leaves Wilmington Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Steamer Cape Fear,

Capt. R. H. Tomlinson,

Leaves Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Leaves Wilmington Mondays and Thursdays.

☞ First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations on each of the three Steamers.

Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.

Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.

For Freight Rates and other information, apply to

W. S. COOK,
Fayetteville, N. C.

T. D. LOVE,
Wilmington, N. C. Oct —1y

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn **Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.**

POMONA HILL

NURSERIES,

POMONA, N. C.

Stock consists of

ALL LEADING FRIUTS

Calculated to suit the Southern and border States.

Send for descriptive Catalogue, No. 1, of

FRIUT TREES, VINES, &c.

and No. 2, Green-House Catalogue of young pot-grown

Roses, Chrysanthemums, CARANTIONS,

and a general variety of Bedding and Flowing Plants, ready to plant out in April and May.

☞ Catalogue free. Correspondence solicited. Address

J. VAN. LINDLEY,
Pomona, Guilford Co., N. C.

May 30, 1889.

JAMES R. DEAL,

Painter, Paper Hanger and Decorator

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Refers by permission to A. A. McKethan, Jr., B. E. Sedberry, E. L. Pemberton, Mrs. Kate McNeill H. R. Horne, J. W. McNeill, M. D.

Jan'y 1, 1891—tf

THE

Electropoise

(TRADE MARK.)

THE LIFE-WORK OF AN EDUCATED PHYSICIAN, IS AN INSTRUMENT FOR THE

Cure of Disease Without Medicine

BASED on new theories of the cause and cure of disease, it deals with the electrical and magnetic conditions of the body and the gases surrounding it in the atmosphere, controlling these conditions at will. **It is not electricity.**

DISEASE is simply impaired vitality. The Electropoise constantly adds to the vitality and only assists **nature, in nature's way,** to throw off the trouble. Nothing is easier of proof than that, with this treatment, cures are made which by all other known means are impossible.

ACUTE CASES of all kinds are cured in hours by its random use.

One-tenth the intelligence and perseverance devoted to ordinary methods of medication works miracles in all **CHRONIC CASES.**

This is an inexhaustible home treatment.

For testimonials from people **YOU KNOW** and all further information, call on or address

ELECTROPOISE,

1425 N. Y. AVE., WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 7, 1891. 1y

FIRE INSURANCE.

The ÆTNA is one of the strongest companies in the world, having a capital of 4,000,000.

Her dealings are unquestionable.

She has paid out in Chicago alone $3,800,000 in losses.

Place your risks in strong companies.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

THE

MERCHANT MILLS

—BY—

J. D. McNEILL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

are prepared to furnish you at cash prices with

CORN,

MEAL,

FLOUR,

SHIP STUFF,

FEED,

GRAIN, BRAN, &c.

Consult your interest and get their figures before buying.

May 8, 1890. tf

RICE STRAW

IN CAR LOTS.

A Full Stock of Heavy and Fancy Groceries,

LOW TO CASH BUYERS.

R. W. HICKS,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

216 North Water St., Wilmington, N. C.

Feb'y 5, 189.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect July 5th, 1891.

NORTH BOUND.

	Daily Except Sunday. No. 2.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 4.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 16.
Leave Wilmington,	10:35 a m		
Arrive Fayetteville,	2:15 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,	3:05 p m		
Leave Sanford,	4:35 p m		
Arrive Greensboro,	7:05 p m		
Leave Greensboro,	7:15 p m		
Leave Walnut Cove,	8:47 p m		
Arrive Mt. Airy,	10:45 p m		
Leave Bennettsville,		12:40 p m	
Leave Maxton,		1:32 p m	
Arrive Fayetteville,		2:57 p m	
Leave Ramseur,			7:25 a m
Arrive Greensboro,			10:05 a m
Leave Greensboro,			10:35 a m
Arrive Madison,			12:50 p m

SOUTH BOUND.

	Daily Except Sunday. No. 1.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 3.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 15.
Leave Mt. Airy,	5:30 a m		
Leave Walnut Cove,	7:17 a m		
Arrive Greensboro,	8:45 a m		
Leave Greensboro,	10:30 a m		
Leave Sanford,	12:57 p m		
Arrive Fayetteville,	2:20 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,	3:05 p m		
Arrive Wilmington,	6:30 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,		2:30 p m	
Leave Maxton,		4:02 p m	
Arrive Bennettsville,		4:50 p m	
Leave Madison,			2:30 p m
Arrive Greensboro,			4:35 p m
Leave Greensboro			5:25 p m
Arrive Ramseur,			8:20 p m

NORTH BOUND—Daily Except Sunday. No. 12.

Leave Greensboro	10:35 a m
Leave Walnut Cove	1:05 p m
Arrive Mt. Airy	4:20 p m

SOUTH BOUND—Daily Except Sunday, No. 11.

Leave Mt. Airy	3:10 p m
Leave Walnut Cove	6:43 p m
Arrive Greensboro	9:30 p m

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated June 7, 1891.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 37, Daily.
Leave Weldon	12 30 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	*2 17 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	10 35 A. M.	
Arrive Wilson	2 18 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson	*2 30 "	
Arrive Selma	3 30 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	5 30 "	
Leave Goldsboro	3 15 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	4 14 "	
Leave Magnolia	4 27 "	8 40 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	6 00 "	9 35 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 14, Daily.	No. 78, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	12 35 A. M.	9 15 A. M.
Leave Magnolia		10 57 "
Leave Warsaw		11 11 "
Arrive Goldsboro	2 55 A. M.	12 05 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville		*9 10 A. M.
Arrive Selma		11 08 "
Arrive Wilson		12 10 P. M.
Leave Wilson	3 35 A. M.	12 53 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount		1 30 "
Arrive Tarboro		*2 17 "
Leave Tarboro		10 35 A. M.
Arrive Weldon	5 05 A. M	2 55 P. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:00 P M, Halifax 3:22 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:15 P M, Greenville 6:02 P M, Kinston 7:10 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:00 A M, Greenville 8:10 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M, Weldon 11.25 A M, daily except Sunday.

Local freight train leaves Weldon Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7:00 A. M., arriving Scotland Neck 10:03 A M, Greenville 2:10 P M. Kinston 4:25 P M. Returning leaves Kinston Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10:00 A M, arriving Greenville 12:00 noon, Scotland Neck 3:20 P M, Weldon 6:20 P M.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 4:05 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M, arrive Williamston N C, 6:38 P M. 4:20 P M, Plymouth 7:50 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 6:30 A M, Sunday 9:00 A M, Williamston, N C, 7:40 A M, 9:58 A M. Arrive Tarboro 10:05 A M, 11:20 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C, Daily except Sunday, 7:00 A M, arrive Smithfield N C, 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield N C, 9:00 A. M, arrive Goldsboro, N C, 10:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 3:00 P M, arrives Nashville 3:40 P M, Spring Hope 4:15 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 10:00 A M, Nashville 10:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 11:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 P M and 11:15 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 8:20 A M and 3:10 P M, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41, 40, 23 and 78.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No 51. Northbound is No 50. "Daily except Sunday.

Trains No 27 South, and 14 North, will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

J. R KENLEY, Ass't Gen'l Manager
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.